

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND TECHNICAL
INSTRUCTION FOR IRELAND.

REPORT

ON THE

SEA AND INLAND FISHERIES OF IRELAND,

FOR

1900.

Presented to Parliament by Command of His Majesty.

AGRICULTURE AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION
(IRELAND) ACT, 1899.
(62 AND 63 VIC., CAP. 50.)



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1901.

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To

HIS EXCELLENCY GEORGE HENRY, EARL CADOGAN, K.G., &C., &C., &C.,
Lord Lieutenant and General Governor of Ireland.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I am directed by the Vice-President to submit to Your Excellency the Report on the Sea and Inland Fisheries of Ireland for the year 1900.

I have the honour to remain,

Your Excellency's faithful Servant,

T. P. GILL,

Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION FOR IRELAND,

UPPER MERRION-STREET,

DUBLIN, 23rd July, 1901.

DUBLIN CASTLE,

24th July, 1901.

SIR,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 23rd instant, forwarding, for submission to His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, the Report on the Sea and Inland Fisheries of Ireland for the year 1900.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

D. HARREL.

THE SECRETARY,

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION FOR IRELAND,

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SEA AND INLAND FISHERIES OF IRELAND, 1900.

REPORT

TO, THE

SECRETARY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION FOR IRELAND.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Report, for the year 1900, on the Sea and Inland Fisheries of Ireland. This is the first Report of its kind issued since the powers and duties of the Inspectors of Irish Fisheries were transferred to the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland, under the provisions of the Act which constituted the Department, and which enabled new developments to be undertaken. Some details of these will be found in the Report and Appendices.

THE SEA FISHERIES.

Vessels, Men, and Boys.

There were 6,500 vessels and boats actually engaged in the Sea Fisheries in 1900, as compared with 6,690 in 1899. This shows a decrease of 190, made up of 14 in the 1st class, 37 in the 2nd class, and 139 in the 3rd class boats.

There were 25,360 men and 713 boys employed, showing decreases on the previous year of 28 men and 206 boys. Of the vessels 352 were first class, 2,984 second class, and 3,164 third class.

Beam trawling was carried on by 2 steam and 185 sailing boats. Otter trawling was carried on by 5 steam, and 271 sailing boats. There were 1,668 men and 19 boys engaged. Of these trawlers 311 were under 10 tons, 43 between 10 and 20 tons, 42 between 20 and 30 tons, 22 between 30 and 40 tons, 34 between 40 and 50 tons, and 10 over 50 tons.

Fishing by long lines was carried on by 7,297 men and 103 boys, in 46 first-class, 966 second-class, and 807 third-class boats.

About 900 persons were engaged gathering oysters off the public beds.

About 3,800 persons were engaged at the lobster, and about 900 at the crab fisheries.

About 300 persons were engaged picking mussels, 400 picking cockles, and 3,700 in gathering periwinkles.

Details are given in Appendices No. 3 (p. 26) and Nos. 9 to 17 (pp. 52-85).

For the number of boats engaged in the mackerel fisheries see pages xii and xiii.

There were 61 first class, 550 second class, and 477 third class boats that did not fish during the year. The reasons given are similar to those of previous years, namely:—"No crew"; "laid up"; "owner employed otherwise"; "used for pleasure"; "not in repair"; "in carrying trade"; "tender to lightship"; "broken up, registers cancelled during year"; "gave up fishing"; "no gear"; "crew in other boats."

One first class from Howth, and thirteen first, and one second class boats from Arklow, attended the Scotch Herring Fishery.

The Isle of Man boats which attend the Irish Spring Mackerel Fishery are, to a considerable extent, manned by Irish fishermen. They join the boats at the Isle of Man, and assist in fitting them out.

Review of Statistics of Fish (excluding Salmon) Landed.

According to the returns received from those places around Ireland from which information is obtainable, the total quantity of sea fish (other than shell fish) captured in 1900 was 701,744 cwts., valued at £306,229. In 1899 the corresponding figures were 1,209,729 cwts. and £404,142. The former, therefore, show decreases of 507,985 cwts. and £97,913; mainly owing to the falling off in the produce of the mackerel and herring fisheries.

The following figures will show at a glance a comparison of the takes on the different coasts during the two years:—

—			Cwts.	Value.
				£
North Coast,	1900,	.	57,888	18,391
"	1899,	.	160,070	35,941
East Coast,	1900,	.	163,628	86,604
"	1899,	.	130,847	71,003
South Coast,	1900,	.	224,078	91,733
"	1899,	.	528,758	163,857
West Coast,	1900,	.	256,150	109,501
"	1899,	.	390,054	133,341

The average price per cwt. in 1900 was about 8s. 8½d., as compared with 6s. 8d. in the previous year.

Including shell-fish, the total value for 1900 was £367,655, and for 1899 £460,368.

Turbot.—The total capture of turbot in 1900 was 1,465 cwts., valued at £4,690, as compared with 1,486 cwts., valued at £5,380, in 1899.

The average price in 1900 was £3 4s. 0½d. per cwt., and in 1899 £3 12s. 5d. per cwt.

Soles.—The total capture of soles in 1900 was 3,100 cwts., valued at £12,911, as compared with 3,317 cwts., valued at £12,800, in 1899.

The average price in 1900 was about £4 3s. 3½d. per cwt., and in 1899 £3 17s. 2d. per cwt.

Herrings.—The total capture of herrings in 1900 was 284,251 cwts., valued at £83,956.

In the previous year the total capture was 427,382 cwts., and the total value £97,096.

The average price in 1900 was about 5s. 11d. per cwt., and in 1899 about 4s. 6½d. per cwt.

Cod.—The total capture of cod in 1900 was 33,561 cwts., valued at £19,092, as compared with 33,842 cwts., valued at £17,493, in 1899.

The average price per cwt. in 1900 was about 11s. 4½d., and in 1899 about 10s. 4d.

Ling.—The total capture of ling in 1900 was 11,893 cwts., valued at £5,443, as compared with 16,557 cwts., valued at £8,402, in 1899.

The average price per cwt. in 1900 was about 9s. 1½d., and in 1899 about 10s. 2d.

Haddock.—The total capture of haddock in 1900 was 12,439 cwts., valued at £11,584.

In the previous year the total capture was 16,305 cwts., and the total value £14,152.

The average price in 1900 was about 18s. 7½d. per cwt., and in 1899 about 17s. 4d.

Whiting.—The total capture of whiting in 1900 was 11,942 cwts., valued at £8,468, as compared with 12,982 cwts., valued at £8,220, in 1899.

The average price per cwt. in 1900 was about 14s. 2½d., and in 1899 about 12s. 8d.

Sprats.—The total capture of sprats in 1900 was 2,358 cwts., valued at £234.

In the previous year the total capture was 2,882 cwts., valued at £431.

The average price per cwt. in 1900 was about 1s. 11½d., and in 1899 about 3s.

Mackerel.—The total capture of mackerel in 1900 was 277,729 cwts., valued at £120,112.

In the previous year the total capture was 624,999 cwts., valued at £202,085.

The average price per cwt. in 1900 was about 8s. 7½d., and in 1899 about 6s. 5½d.

Hake.—The total capture of hake in 1900 was 16,296 cwts., valued at £9,786, as compared with 15,877 cwts., valued at £8,007, in 1899.

The average price per cwt. in 1900 was about 12s., and in 1899 about 10s. 1d.

Other kinds (not shell fish).—The total capture in 1900 was 46,710 cwts., valued at £29,953, as compared with 54,100 cwts., valued at £30,076, in 1899.

The average price per cwt. in 1900 was about 12s. 10d., and in 1899 about 11s. 1½d.

Shell Fish.

Oysters.—It is estimated that about 46,971 hundreds of oysters were taken off the public beds in 1900, and that the value thereof was £7,258. The figures for the previous year were 38,659 hundreds, and £6,804.

From the private beds, so far as returns are obtainable, about 28,711 hundreds of oysters were lifted. The value of these is estimated at £4,569. The figures for the previous year were 25,349 hundreds, and £3,927.

See also Appendices Nos. 14, p. 79, and 20, p. 111.

Lobsters.—It is estimated that about 102,504 dozens of lobsters were captured in 1900, and that their value was £34,320. The figures for the previous year were 101,480 dozens, and £32,664.

See also Appendix No. 11, p. 70.

Crabs.—It is estimated that about 32,423 dozens of crabs were taken in 1900, and that their value was about £2,332. The figures for the previous year were 24,640 dozens, and £1,841.

See also Appendix No. 12, p. 74.

Mussels.—It is estimated that the weight of the mussels taken this year was about 482 tons, and that the value thereof was about £1,016. The previous year's figures were 665 tons, and £958. See also Appendix No. 15, p. 82.

Cockles.—It is estimated that about 67,571 gallons of cockles were picked in 1900, and that their value was about £1,727. The figures for the previous year were 60,302 gallons, and £1,762.

See also Appendix No. 16, p. 83.

Periwinkles.—It is estimated that the weight of periwinkles taken this year was somewhere about 1,702½ tons, and that the value thereof was £6,344. The figures for the previous year were 2,068 tons and £7,457.

See also Appendix No. 17, p. 84.

Shrimps.—Shrimping is not largely followed around the Irish coast. The cases mentioned in Appendix No. 13, page 78, are the only ones in which reports came to hand that shrimps had been taken. It is estimated that the value was about £558. The figure for the previous year was £813.

The total value of the shell fish, as furnished in the returns for 1900, is estimated at £61,426, as against £56,226 for 1899.

See Appendix No. 2, p. 24.

Loans.

There were received during the year 92 applications, from 108 persons, for loans amounting to £1,867 16s. 10d. Of these there were recommended 82 loans to 98 persons, to the amount of £1,744 15s. 4d. The sum actually issued during the year by the Board of Works was £1,549 8s. 0d., which, of course, included some loans recommended during the previous year.

Since the passing of the Purchase of Land and Congested Districts (Ireland) Act, 1891, under which a sum of £20,000 was reserved for administration in non-congested districts, the sum of £24,497 6s. 4d. was advanced by way of loan up to the 31st December, 1900. The promissory notes signed to secure principal and interest amounted to £26,466 3s. 11d. The repayments were £18,922 17s. 4d.; the outstanding notes not arrived at maturity, £7,076 3s. 1d. The arrears on the £26,466 3s. 11d. consisted of £467 3s. 6d., of which £24 4s. 6d. have been written off, and £72 19s. 6d. more are considered irrecoverable. It will be thus seen that the bad debts are only about 7s. 4d. per £100.

On 31st December, 1900, the Fund stood thus:—

	£	s.	d.
Government Stock,	14,000	0	0
Cash,	5,355	18	11
Outstanding Promissory Notes not arrived at maturity,	7,076	3	1
Arrears (excluding 197 4s. 0d. con- sidered irrecoverable),	369	19	6

Further particulars in connection with these loan transactions will be found in Appendix No. 18, pages 86-89.

Casualties.

The number of fishermen who lost their lives while actually in pursuit of their calling was fifteen, as compared with thirty-one in the previous year. The number who lost their lives while conveying seaweed, provisions, materials, &c., and when engaged in work not immediately connected with fishing, was ten, as compared with eight in the previous year.

Seven first, four second, and two third-class boats were lost this year while engaged in fishing, as compared with three first, seven second, and two third-class, respectively, in the previous year. Four second-class boats were seriously damaged, as compared with four first and three second-class boats in 1899. One second-class boat was lost while engaged in pursuits other than fishing.

The following are the particulars of the Casualties, as furnished by the Coast Guard Officers at the various Stations:—

From Ringsend and Kingstown Stations.—A first-class sailing trawler was badly damaged through being stranded on the rocks at end of the East Pier at Kingstown. She was afterwards accidentally burnt on the 22nd January, 1900. A steamship and a first-class sailing trawler collided in Ringsend Basin, in February, 1900. The trawler was damaged, and afterwards broken up.

From Arklow Station.—On the 5th May, a second-class vessel struck on a rock off Campbelltown, and sank.

From Dunmore Station.—On the 4th October, 1900, a second-class vessel from Cahirciveen was driven on the rocks in Dunmore Harbour, and sank. The crew of four were rescued. The vessel was afterwards floated, but was badly damaged.

From Courtmacsherry Station.—One first-class vessel was broken up in a gale.

From Union Hall Station.—One fisherman was drowned on the 5th July, 1900. He fell overboard while sculling in a punt belonging to the fishing boat "Edith."

From Ballycrovane Station.—A second-class boat was damaged through being driven on shore in Ballycrovane Harbour, on the 14th April, 1900. It was afterwards refloated and repaired.

From Waterville Station.—On the 1st October, 1899, a third-class vessel capsized while returning from Ballinskelligs. The vessel and crew of six men were lost.

From Ballyheige Station.—A sailing pleasure boat capsized on the 8th July, 1900, and one fisherman was drowned.

From Kilcredane Station.—On 30th April, 1900, two fishermen were drowned while cutting seaweed off the rocks outside Tullig Creek. A breaker capsized their canoe.

From North Arran Station.—During a gale on the 28th December, 1899, three first-class and two second-class vessels were driven ashore in Killeany Bay, the former being wrecked, and the latter seriously damaged. Four fishermen were lost from one of the first-class boats. Another man was drowned in Killeany Bay on 28th August, 1900, by the capsizing of a canoe.

From South Arran Station.—On 24th April, 1900, two fishermen were drowned while preparing to return from North Arran, where they had paid a visit on work not connected with fishing.

From Cleggan Station.—On the 24th June, 1900, one second-class vessel, having on board two men and one woman, was lost while conveying provisions from Westport to Inishhofin. One third-class boat was lost on the 9th July, 1900, while returning home after selling lobsters. One man was drowned.

From Burtonport Station.—On the 23rd December, 1899, a second-class yawl was swamped by a heavy sea when leaving Trawenagh Bay with herrings. The crew were saved. The vessel was washed ashore, and broken up.

From Bangor Station.—On the 16th February, 1900, a second-class vessel ran ashore at Helen's Bay, and broke up.

From Burr Point Station.—Two fishermen, while acting as boatmen, were drowned in Strangford Lough on the 6th April, 1900.

From Ardglass Station.—A fisherman fell from the pier and was killed, on the 15th August, 1900. On the 17th August another fisherman fell overboard, and was drowned. Both bodies were recovered. The men were at Ardglass for the herring fishing.

From Loughshinny Station.—A second-class vessel, while returning from the fishing-ground on the 27th February, 1900, was lost in a gale, and one of the crew was drowned.

From Rush Station.—A first-class vessel stranded on the rocks outside the station, on 2nd May, 1900, and was wrecked. The crew escaped in a boat.

Piers and Harbours.

In the Report of the Inspectors of Irish Fisheries for the year 1894, a return was given relating to works under the Sea Fisheries (Ireland) Act, 1883 (46 and 47 Vic., c. 26), up to the 31st March, 1895.

The expenditure under this Act during the year ended 31st March, 1901, was as follows:—

PIER WORKS—

	£	s.	d.
Portstewart,	1,257	17	6
Portavogie,	120	10	7
Kilronan,	781	12	4
	<hr/>		
	2,160	0	5
Engineering Staff Expenses,	267	18	11
	<hr/>		
	£2,427	19	4

The Spring Mackerel Fishery.

The spring mackerel season of 1900 was characterised by long spells of stormy weather, and by certain developments of marine organisms, especially off the Kerry coast, inimical to fishing. The general result was a falling off of the fishery as compared with that of the previous year.

The total capture in the spring of the year under consideration was 10,370 tons, compared with 20,230 tons in the year 1899—which, however, was the largest on record. In this general falling away it is interesting to note that the take at some of the new stations opened up by the Congested Districts Board showed an increase. For example, Cleggan showed an increase from 11,953 cwt. to 15,603 cwt., and Roundstone, which was opened up for the first time in 1899, increased its output from 1,500 cwt. to 6,800 cwt. Castletown-bere, which was the head of the list in 1899 with 95,870 cwt., fell away, while maintaining its relative position, to 45,903 in 1900; and Kinsale, the oldest of all the stations, caused much disappointment by falling in the one year from 25,438 to 9,260 cwt.

There was a great decline in the mackerel curing trade during the spring fishing; the number of barrels cured in 1900 being 872, compared with 18,584 in 1899. This was to some extent accounted for by advices from the United States, showing that a revival of the mackerel fishery had taken place on the American coast.

The following are the numbers of Irish boats engaged in the spring mackerel fishery in 1900:—

Irish, 1st Class,	.	.	.	211
„ 2nd „	.	.	.	266
„ 3rd „	.	.	.	724
„ unregistered,	.	.	.	5

The following are the approximate number of boats belonging to other nationalities engaged:—

English,	.	.	.	34
Scotch,	.	.	.	23
Manx,	.	.	.	177
French,	.	.	.	96

See also Appendix No. 4, page 30.

Autumn Mackerel Fishery.

Since the beginning of the autumn mackerel fishery there was no year so disappointing to the fishermen as 1900. The improved condition of the fishing on the American coast was reported to be so great that the merchants on this side of the Atlantic made little or no preparations for curing. Together with this want of a market there was a shortage of fish off most of the west coast.

Realizing the importance of having outlets for Irish cured mackerel, other than those afforded by the American markets, the Department immediately took steps to secure them, and sent a special Commissioner to England with this object. Several of the large hotel companies and caterers were induced to take trial consignments of the fish. Inquiries were also made as to the possibility of opening up a South African market, in connection with which valuable assistance was received from the Colonial Office.

The state of the American markets was the subject of several telegraphic communications with the British Consular authorities there.

Later on the demand in America improved, and the market for fresh mackerel in England called for supplies; but the general result was that the number of barrels cured was only a quarter of what was cured the previous year, and the cash paid to fishermen £25,369, compared with £91,898 in the year 1899.

The development of direct steamer lines from British ports to the cities on the great American lakes promises opportunities for further expansions of the trade, should the supply in America not be sufficient to meet the whole demand.

The following are the numbers of Irish boats attending this fishery in 1900:—

Irish, 1st Class,	.	.	.	.	158
" 2nd "	.	.	.	.	555
" 3rd "	.	.	.	.	1,211
" unregistered,	.	.	.	.	23

The following are the approximate numbers of boats belonging to other nationalities engaged:—

English,	.	.	.	.	56
Manx,	.	.	.	.	6

See also Appendix No. 5, page 34.

An extensive series of observations at, or in connection with, the Marine Laboratory is being made on the movements and conditions of life of the mackerel, which it is hoped will prove of material value in the development of this important fishery. These observations, which were initiated by the Royal Dublin Society, are now being continued and extended by a joint Committee of the Society and the Department.

The Herring Fishery.

A glance at the statistics of the herring fisheries around the coast for 1900 illustrates the difficulty of counting on the recurrence of large captures at certain places in successive years. There are districts where the coming of the herring appears to be fairly constant, and there are others where immense fishings for one or two seasons raise expectations which are unfulfilled in succeeding years.

Off the south coast the summer herring which appears in May is fairly constant. In other places, for instance Trawenagh Bay, on the Donegal coast, and Waterford Harbour, on the south coast, where immense takes of autumn herrings occurred in 1899, considerable disappointment was experienced in 1900 by their appearance in very small numbers only.

Kinsale is the centre of the May herring fishery; and the amount captured there during the year under review represented a value of nearly £7,000; but in 1901 an experiment is being undertaken to test the possibility of establishing this early fishery on the coast of Donegal. On other parts of the west coast the fishermen at the time are too busy with the spring mackerel fishing to attend to herrings.

The total take of herrings during 1900 was only about two-thirds that of 1899; but the demand being good, the falling off in cash receipts was not at all in proportion. This falling off would have been much greater but for the fact that on the east coast, from Ardglasse southwards, there was an increased take—the figures of 1899 being more than doubled; and on the west coast the Congested Districts Board made a successful experiment in establishing new stations at Clare Island and Achillbeg, off Clew Bay.

Unsuccessful attempts for several years to establish herring fishing off Broadhaven led to no preparations being made in 1901; when, unexpectedly, immense shoals of herrings arrived. It is probable, therefore, that a good fishing may be expected there in the coming autumn.

The Department have also arranged to experiment on the possibility of opening a herring fishery off the coast of Londonderry, and North Antrim—skilled instructors being provided for local crews.

During the past year strong representations were made to the Department as to the desirability of re-establishing in Ireland a Government brand for herrings. Several public bodies went into the matter carefully; and the general conclusion arrived at is that there appears to be little need for it. All the Irish-caught spring herrings, and a large proportion of the autumn herrings, are marketed fresh; and whenever this fresh fish trade can be developed it is much more remunerative than the curing business.

Of the herrings cured in Ireland a considerable amount, especially those cured on the coasts of Donegal and Mayo, are of such a high grade that brands, as those used in Scotland, could help them but little in the market; and of the residue, the reputations of the curing firms should, as in England, where there is no brand, enable the output to hold its own. Brand or no brand, unscrupulous and reckless curers will send forward a certain amount of rubbish, and thus injure the general character of the trade; but for good herrings, well cured, there appears to be always a fair and unprejudiced market.

The following is an extract from a report of an eminent New York firm on the receipts of herring, per Transatlantic Steamship lines, at that port:—

"There have been about 10,000 bbls. of Irish herrings here this winter. There has been a good demand for these, and it will increase every year. About 3,000 bbls. of these were cured at Downing's Bay, and were especially choice, large, fat herrings—count 450 to 500. These sold at \$14 to \$15.50 per bbl. The other Irish were nice goods, and sold at \$11.50 to \$12.00. These goods have a flavour which is preferred by the majority of the trade to Scotch herrings."

SALMON FISHERIES.

General Observations.

While the information at the disposition of the Department is not sufficient to warrant a positive statement, there is reason to suppose that the total capture of salmon during the year 1900 did not materially differ in amount from that of the preceding year.

The salmon fishery is so much at the mercy of the weather—in river, estuary, and sea—that the actual results of a season's fishing, even if accurately known, do not necessarily give a correct idea of the supply available for maintaining the stock in future years. In some instances (other than those mentioned in Appendices Nos. 1, p. 2, and 27, p. 164) it is known that netting operations were seriously hampered by floods; and the decline indicated by the reports received from the majority of the local Boards of Conservators (Appendix No. 27) may, in part, be attributable to unfavourable meteorological conditions as much as to a scarcity of fish.

A considerable improvement is noted in the Sligo and Coleraine Districts, a slight improvement in the Ballycastle and Wexford Districts, and in the Bandon division of the Cork District. In the Galway District a probable improvement is noted. Limerick and Letterkenny remain in *status quo*, and "no improvement" is reported from Waterford and Ballina.

On the whole, the very general prevalence of high water in the rivers during the winter must have been beneficial to spawning, since the high level was maintained for a long period in some rivers, and thus afforded protection to both parents and ova; but in those small "flood rivers" in which the water rises as soon as it begins to rain, and falls again when it stops, the benefit of extended spawning grounds was probably to some extent discounted by the parents being left unprotected, at the fall of floods, in places to which they could not have penetrated in dry winters.

Taking one district with another, offences against the fishery laws do not appear to be increasing.

There were as usual a number of offences in connection with flax water in the flax-growing districts; and cases of poisoning by chloride of lime from factories occurred in the Coleraine District.

Cases of intentional poisoning by spurge and lime unfortunately show no sign of diminution; and although the vigilance of the local authorities usually prevents any material advantage accruing to the perpetrators, it is practically impossible to bring them to justice. In this matter the Roughly retains its pre-eminence, having been poisoned six times with spurge, and once with lime.

Being of opinion that the artificial propagation of salmon is of benefit, not only to the proprietors or lessees of rivers on which the hatcheries are situate, but also to the large number of persons fishing under common law, and of fishermen employed by proprietors or lessees and paid in part *pro rata* of fish caught, the Department have, during the past spawning season, endeavoured to increase the output of fry by subsidising private enterprise. A report on this subject will be found in Appendix No. 1. The action taken by the Department must be understood to be merely of the nature of a temporary expedient, more efficient methods of increasing the output being contemplated for the future.

During the past season about two and a half millions of salmon fry and about 380,000 white trout fry have been hatched and turned out.

Of these about 69,000 were from eggs imported from France and Germany.

The number of rod licences issued was 2,408, compared with 2,427 in 1899. As to engines used in the tidal waters by fishermen who fish on common law rights, the number of draft net licences issued was 707, a decrease of 83 on the previous year; and drift nets, 373, an increase of 11.

The total amount received by Boards of Conservators for licences in 1900 was £9,521 15s. The total ten per cent. rate collected on the poor law valuations of fisheries was £916 17s. Fines, and the sale of forfeited engines, produced £731 10s. 11d., and subscriptions came to £1,232 0s. 10d. The grand total was £12,402 3s. 9d., as compared with £12,552 4s. 3d. in 1899.

The Report of the Irish Inland Fisheries Commission has been received by the Department, who are taking steps to carry out several of its recommendations which do not involve legislation. These include the artificial propagation of salmonidæ and the study of their life history.

In consequence of representations made by the Department to His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, the Inspector General of Royal Irish Constabulary has issued a circular to the Force urging upon them the necessity of enforcing the Fishery Laws.

The Department have further endeavoured to secure permission for the Coastguards to take a more active part in the protection of the fisheries, but the difficulties in having their present regulations altered are undoubtedly very great.

POLLEN FISHERIES.

General Observations.

There was an increase in the amount of pollen captured in Lough Neagh during 1900, as compared with the previous year. Over 95 per cent. of the take is exported. There were $447\frac{1}{2}$ tons so dealt with, as against $201\frac{1}{2}$ in 1899. At an average price of £16 a ton, the value of the export would be £7,160.

Licences were issued in 1900 for 81 trammel and 172 draft nets for pollen, producing £339. It would require about 500 men to work these engines.

MARINE SUPERINTENDENCE.

The importance of having a vessel permanently attached to their Department was frequently referred to in the past by the Inspectors of Irish Fisheries, whose duties are now vested in this Department. The assistance to be obtained from the Admiralty was not of such extent as to meet the requirements of this country in regard to marine superintendence; while duties of scientific research, in special connection with the Irish Fisheries, had to be pursued under unfavourable conditions. This Department consequently purchased, in October last, the steam cruiser "Helga." Her dimensions are:—Length, 150 feet, beam 23 feet, and draught 10 feet 6 inches.

An arrangement was come to with the Congested Districts Board by which their steamship "Granuaile" was, so far as her other duties permitted, put at the disposal of the Department for the purpose of assisting in the protection of fisheries. The Department have had warrants furnished to the officers of this ship, enabling them to deal with cases of illegal trawling.

The efforts of the Department to put a stop to the systematic encroachments on Irish protected areas have produced a very sensible diminution in the number of complaints received from Irish fishermen. Since November last twenty cases of illegal trawling have been detected. In three of them it was considered sufficient to warn the owners. In one the trawl net was seized, forfeited, and sold, and in all others fines and costs were imposed on the skippers.

An allegation was made to the Department that the nets of the large mackerel boats off County Clare had been maliciously injured and stolen by the crews of shore-boats. The case was investigated by H.M.S. "Jason," and by the Royal Irish Constabulary. The conclusion arrived at was that a passing steamer must have cut the nets adrift; and there did not appear to be any foundation for the belief that they were stolen by the crews of shore-boats.

Complaints were received from Liscaunor fishermen that their long lines had been destroyed by a steam trawler fishing in prohibited waters. Representations were made to the owner of the steam trawler referred to, the skipper of which denied that he was within the limits, and that he ever interfered with any fishing-lines. As the local fishermen were unable to identify the skipper, no further proceedings could be taken.

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH.

The steamship "Helga" has been engaged in making several important investigations bearing on the life history of food fishes. Surveys of oyster grounds have also been made, with a view to the resuscitation of this industry, which was once such an important one on some parts of our coasts. Details of the other scientific researches into fishery matters will be found in the Appendices.

LEGISLATION.

In consequence of a Bill brought in by the Promoters of the Shannon Water and Electric Power Company, and at present before Parliament, for utilizing the water power of the Shannon, it was found necessary to make a number of careful and detailed inspections of the river; and in these investigations the Department received valuable assistance from the Board of Works. The Department appeared by Counsel before the Committee of the House of Commons, and clauses protecting the salmon fisheries were consented to by the promoters, and inserted in the Bill.

A Bill has been introduced into Parliament, which is intended to give greater powers to the Department for the suppression of illegal steam trawling.

Numerous applications for alteration of existing close seasons continue to come in; and legislation to remove the difficulties in the way of dealing with them is urgently called for.

Many scientific and other reports have been received during the year; and this opportunity is taken of thanking those who placed at the disposal of the Department the valuable information they contain.

Valuable assistance in the enforcement of the salmon fisheries laws, and in the investigation of numerous matters of detail arising out of our administration of the loan funds, was rendered by the Inspector-General, Officers, and men of the Royal Irish Constabulary, and also by the Officers, Warrant Officers, and men of the Coast Guard in so far as they were permitted by the orders of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

WM. SPOTSWOOD GREEN,

*Chief Inspector,
Fisheries Branch.*

Department of Agriculture and
Technical Instruction for Ireland.
July 22nd, 1901.

APPENDIX

TO

REPORT

ON THE

SEA AND INLAND FISHERIES OF IRELAND

FOR THE YEAR 1900.

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APPENDIX No. I.

REPORT OF THE SCIENTIFIC ADVISER

PART I.—MARINE LABORATORY.

Since February, 1899, the Royal Dublin Society, with the assistance of a grant from H. M. Treasury, have been engaged in fishery investigations on the west coast. For this purpose a brigantine of about 200 tons was converted into a floating laboratory and house-boat, and provided with a flotilla of boats from which observations could be taken. The largest boat is a "nobby," 36 feet on the keel, carrying a full train of nets, and differing only from an ordinary mackerel boat of her class in having, in addition to the usual fore-castle, an after-cabin for the accommodation of scientific observers and their instruments.

The investigations instituted by the Society were designed to extend over a period of five years. By arrangement with the Society, the Laboratory has now been taken over by the Department, subject, as to the conduct of certain investigations, to the control of a joint committee of the two bodies.

The Laboratory is stationed in Fahy Bay, a sheltered anchorage near Cleggan, which is the headquarters of a large mackerel fishery. The principal subjects of inquiry are:—

- (I.) The Life History of the Mackerel.
- (II.) The Marine Life History of the Salmon.

The methods of study are, briefly, as follows:—Physical observations are continuously made throughout the year by the boats of the Marine Laboratory, and are supplemented by similar observations made by the Department's steam cruiser on other parts of the coast. The same applies to tow-nettings at various depths of water.

Throughout the fishing season the "nobby" *Monica* is engaged in drift-netting, her train consisting in part of nets of ordinary mesh, and in part of nets specially designed for the capture of fish larger and smaller than those which form the object of the commercial fishery. The nets are fished either at the surface, or sunk to different depths, as the main requirement, *i.e.* that of locating the schools of fish, may temporarily direct. Other work, by means of moored nets and draft nets, is carried on by the smaller boats. All results are carefully tabulated, and a record is kept of the size and every condition of the fish, whether mackerel or salmon, which may be obtained, and checked by observation of the catch made by the fishing fleet. In this way, in conjunction with the record of physical observations and the quantitative analysis of tow-net contents, and of the food found in the stomachs of fish, a quantity of data are being accumulated. It is hoped that these data may in time suffice to throw light upon the determining causes of the movements and relative abundance or scarcity of the fish. A branch of inquiry of an immediately practical bearing, is that directed to ascertaining the possibility of extending the seasons of profitable mackerel fishery. For this purpose the *Monica* is equipped before the commencement of the spring fishery, and between the spring and harvest fisheries, and is employed in endeavouring to get in touch with the fish, making trial of her nets in different grounds and at different depths.

The Salmon work, by the introduction of nets of different mesh, is for the most part carried on concurrently with that relating to mackerel. The results, up to the close of last season, have been made public in the report of the evidence given before the Inland Fisheries Commission.

The Marine Laboratory is also engaged in the investigation of the general marine fauna, and attention is paid to all the fisheries of the district.

THE "HELGA."

The Department's steam cruiser is now fully equipped for fishery research, either in deep or shallow water. The completion of her equipment was considerably delayed, and during the past winter she was fully occupied in dealing with the encroachments of steam trawlers on the grounds closed by bye-law. During the spring she has been engaged in surveying the oyster grounds off Wicklow and Wexford, with a view to a possible revival of the great oyster fishery formerly carried from Arklow and other ports on this coast. The survey is not yet complete.

PART II.—ARTIFICIAL PROPAGATION OF SALMONIDÆ, SEASON, 1900-1901.

Hitherto artificial propagation in Ireland had been carried out on a comparatively small scale, and, until the season with which this report deals, entirely by private enterprise. Judging from the reports received from the proprietors (see Annual Report of Inspectors of Irish Fisheries for 1899, pages 17 to 25), and, making allowance for several hatcheries from which no report was received, it is probable that the total amount of Salmon fry turned out in the spring of 1900 fell short of 3,000,000, and there appeared reason to apprehend that even this somewhat insignificant number might be reduced from want of funds.

The Department, having decided that the artificial propagation of Salmon was an object upon which public money might legitimately be spent, proposed a temporary expedient for subsidising private enterprise on condition of an increase in the output. Subject to certain conditions of inspection and limit of amount payable, the sum of £25 was offered for every 100,000 fry turned out over and above the output, in the case of each hatchery, of the previous year.

The number of fry was to be determinable by a count or estimate, made by an officer of the Department, of healthy, eyed ova shortly before the time at which they were due to hatch. The terms were varied in the case of one hatchery where the withdrawal of local support threatened to bring hatching operations to a standstill, it being agreed that if a local guarantee were forthcoming in respect of a certain number of fry (even though less than the output of previous years), the Department should pay on any output in excess of that number. In the case of hatcheries on rivers in which the proprietors of the hatcheries appeared to hold a commanding interest, payment was offered at one third of the usual rate.

Applications were received in respect of the hatcheries at Blackcastle on the Boyne, Kilrea on the Bann, Newtownstewart on the Foyle, Adare on the Mague, Inistioge on the Nore, Caragh Lake, Waterville on the Currane, and Killarney, Muckross and Killorglin on the Laune and tributaries, and these hatcheries were accordingly inspected. The five first-named are buildings with walls and roofs,

while the remainder consist simply of rows of hatching boxes on the ground in the open air. None of them have any very extensive series of ponds for the rearing of Salmon fry, which are for the most part turned into the small tributary streams as soon as the yolk sac has disappeared. At Blackcastle the ova are hatched in trays of threshing-machine wire gauze, at Newtown Stewart and Kilrea in perforated trays of Belleek ware, at Adare on glass grills, and at the remaining places on gravel, except for a few perforated zinc trays at Killorglin and Waterville, introduced during the season under discussion.

With the exception of the Caragh Lake hatchery, which is dependent for its water supply upon a fallible pump, all these establishments appeared to be reliable for the successful incubation of a considerable proportion of the ova laid down; but the gravel system involves a great waste of space and much difficulty in removing dead ova. At Waterville and Killorglin the water supply is from springs of so high a temperature that the ova hatch out in fifty days or less. There is no indication that the alevins are less robust than those which are hatched after the normal period; but there is difficulty in finding streams suitable in temperature, and consequently in food-resources, for their enlargement. Sudden transference to streams of ordinary temperature has, not unnaturally, been found in past years to affect the fry unfavourably, and much care has now to be exercised in the matter. During the latter part of the hatching season, part of the plant of the Killorglin hatchery was transferred from Dunmanahen to the Ownagarree, a tributary on the opposite side of the Laune, with water of normal river temperature, and it is understood that the owners propose to transfer the whole establishment before next season.

Owing to the persistence of floods during the spawning season, great difficulty was experienced in obtaining an adequate number of spawners, and in no case was a hatchery able to earn the whole amount of the subsidy offered by the Department. The hatcheries at Newtown Stewart, Inistioge, Adare, Muckross and Caragh Lake failed to earn any part of the subsidy.

The remaining hatcheries were paid in respect of the numbers given below:—

			£	s.	d.
Kilrea, in respect of	191,000	ova	15	18	4
Blackcastle "	31,000	"	7	15	0
Waterville "	55,000	"	13	15	0
Killorglin "	128,000	"	32	0	0
Killarney "	19,000	"	4	15	0
Total, . . .	424,000		£74	3	4

The total amount of fry turned out by these hatcheries will be found below:—

In the course of inspections made on behalf of the Department, it became evident that the reports received from proprietors of hatcheries in past years are not in all cases reliable in regard to the number of ova laid down. This is especially true of the hatcheries in which the eggs are laid on gravel. Where trays are used, the capacity of a tray being readily ascertainable, it is a simple matter to calculate the approximate total from the number of trays, and at Kilrea and Blackcastle, the estimates of the managers corresponded

closely with the count made on behalf of the Department. In some of the gravel hatcheries, however, the local estimate was inordinately in excess of the actual numbers, and it was only by ascertaining the data upon which the estimates of the two seasons were based, that it was possible to make even an approximate comparison of the results. To what extent a similar inaccuracy may prevail in the reports from hatcheries which have not been inspected, is a matter of uncertainty.

It appears to be rather generally assumed that a female Salmon yields 1,000 ova for every pound of her weight before spawning. The average number, in fish of moderate size, probably does not exceed 800, while fish which are taken off the redds are no doubt often partly spent before being brought under contribution for hatchery purposes. To measure the eggs immediately after fertilisation in vessels of known capacity does them no manner of harm, and it will be found that a registered pint contains, on an average, about 3,300; the limits of observed variation being from about 3,000 to about 3,600.

It is abundantly evident that the methods employed at many hatcheries for the capture of spawners are quite inadequate and unreliable. For the full development of artificial propagation it appears indispensable to have for each hatchery or group of neighbouring hatcheries a holding pond, capable of accommodating as many parent fish as are required to stock the hatchery with ova. A sufficient head of fish could then be caught before they go up into the mountain streams and held until ripe. If the parents were purchased during the open season from proprietors of net fisheries, the cost of ova would work out at about 2s. 6d. per 1,000, reckoning the price at 1s. 6d. per lb., and the proportion of cocks to hens as 1 to 3. Adding the cost of watching the pond, it is probable that there would be a material saving of the expense now so often incurred by sending forays many miles away into the glens to harry the fish on the redds. The latter practice gives rise to much local complaint, and may, occasionally, do some damage to spawn which has been deposited in the natural way, or frighten fish to less suitable ground.

A more serious danger lies in the temptation to strip any hen that may be caught, whether she be ready for the operation or not, and here it is pertinent to remark that the inspections made on behalf of the Department at certain hatcheries revealed a most lamentable ignorance of the simple process of stripping.

If a ripe hen is held up by the tail, the ova, which are loose in the belly, will run down to the forward end, leaving the hind part loose and flabby. If the belly remains firm and does not change its shape, the fish is not ripe, and should be returned to the water. To force out the ova by grasping the belly with thumb and fingers, and squeezing it from the front backwards, is a feat of midwifery which cannot be too much condemned. The ova may certainly be obtained, but may be unfit for fertilisation, while there is great risk, or even certainty, of rupturing some of the internal organs of the parent, with ultimately fatal results. When a really ripe fish is held head upwards the ova will run freely of themselves as soon as she ceases struggling, and if the flow slackens, it is only necessary to rub the belly gently with the back of the fingers to get away any more that are fit to come. No more violent means should ever be adopted.

The reports received from hatcheries are printed below. It will be noted that considerable enterprise has been shown in the introduction of fresh blood, both from other rivers in this country and from France and Germany. As Salmon are known to be not absolutely faithful to the rivers of their birth, it may be doubted whether the crossing of fish from different Irish rivers is much of an improvement on the methods of nature; but the experiments are of importance as illustrating the possibility, well understood in America, of transporting milt from a distance to a place where cock fish happen to be in request.

Mention is made in several reports of a further introduction of Rainbow Trout, an enterprise of most equivocal character. Mr. Moreton Frewen's statement that these fish are "less cannibal" than other Salmonids has great need of proof, and the evidence that he offers of the rapidity of their growth, as compared with that of Salmon, appears to be a sufficient reason for keeping them out of waters frequented by the latter. Salmon fry have already sufficient enemies without the addition of so formidable a competitor for any food that may be available. It appears not to be generally known that the Rainbow Trout has the habit of descending to the sea, although it is a fact quite familiar in the land of its origin and in Germany. Hence if this fish, which, in spite of its sporting proclivities, can only be regarded, in comparison with Salmon, as of extremely doubtful value, is introduced into unenclosed waters, it is impossible to say into what river system it may not ultimately find its way. Instances have already been reported of Rainbow Trout making their appearance in rivers into which none are known to have been introduced, and it appears reasonable that proprietors, before putting the fish into their own waters (unless enclosed), should consider whether their neighbours are equally convinced of their merits.

The following summary is designed to show the approximate output by artificial propagation of Salmon and Sea Trout for the season, as far as the information at the disposal of the Department permits:—

Hatchery.	Salmon.	White Trout.	Remarks.
Newtownary, . . .	80,000	—	5,000 from Waterville.
Inistioga, . . .	74,000	—	—
Inishannon, . . .	10,000 (?)	—	"A few thousand," taken as 10,000.
Skibbereen, . . .	10,000	—	From Germany.
Blackwater, Co. Kerry, . .	50,000 ea.	—	20,000 from Germany.
Waterville, . . .	100,000	80,000 ea.	5,000 salmon ova from the Slaney.
Killarney, . . .	10,000	—	—
Killorglin, . . .	250,000	—	—
Adare, . . .	48,000	—	—
Costello, . . .	—	240,000	—
Inver, . . .	30,000	70,000	—
Kylemore, . . .	15,000	—	—
Ballydoare, . . .	140,000	—	20,000 from France, 10,000 from Germany.
Bundrowes, . . .	30,000 ea.	—	—
Bellack, . . .	170,000*	—	—
Genties, . . .	270,000	—	—
Dungloe, . . .	1,000	60,000	—
Glennvagh, . . .	7,000	—	—
Newtownstewart, . . .	330,000*	—	—
Kilrea, . . .	280,000	—	—
Blackcastle, . . .	131,000	—	—
Total.	2,415,400	460,000	

* The numbers given by Mr. Moore in his reports are evidently based on the assumption of 1,000 ova to 1 lb. of female parent, and have accordingly been reduced.

Artificial Propagation—Reports.

The following reports of the operations carried on at the several hatcheries at work during the season of 1900 have been received :—

SLANEY.

" Newtownbarry,

" March 1, 1901.

" SIR,—In reply to your letter of the 28th ultimo to Mr. Hall-Dare relative to the hatchery here, I beg to state that, during the month of December last over 80,000 salmon 'ova' were put into the hatchery, most of which are now hatched out and are doing well. We have also introduced, by exchange, 5,000 salmon 'ova' from Waterville, and we are also introducing 8,000 rainbow and Loch Leven trout 'ova' from the Solway Fishery.

" I am, Sir,

" Yours obediently,

" JOHN SIN,

(" for R. W. Hall-Dare, Esq. ")

NORE.

" Woodstock Estate Office, Inistioge,

" Inistioge,

" April 6, 1901.

" DEAR SIR,—In reply to yours with reference to the Inistioge Hatchery, we found considerable difficulty, owing to the heavy floods, in getting sufficient spawning fish to fill our boxes.

" We, however, succeeded in filling six, which should contain about 74,000 ova.

" The fry are all healthy, and we expect to turn out into the river those in the first two boxes in about three weeks.

" There appears to be no doubt that the establishment of the hatchery is leading to satisfactory results, as there is a decided increase in the number of fish in the river.

" Yours faithfully,

" EDWARD C. HAMILTON."

BLACKWATER, COUNTY CORK.

" Blackwater Fishery,

" Lismore,

" March 2, 1901.

" SIR,—In reply to your letter, re artificial propagation, we wish to let you know that we have not carried on any operations for the last three years, neither have we introduced any foreign ova.

" Yours truly,

" R. and F. FOLEY."

BANDON.

"Innishannon,
April 2nd, 1901.

"DEAR SIR,—In reply to your inquiry, dated March 29th, I do not think I have anything to relate of much interest.

"The severe floods in the river about the period of spawning made it almost impossible to secure spawning salmon. My keeper ought to have applied for permission to net the river forty miles higher up, where the volume of water was less; but he was away at Inver, in Connemara, filling our hatchery there for the Inver Club, and thus, as regards salmon the season was lost. The few thousand salmon ova I did secure have hatched out well.

"I am under great obligations to the U.S. Federal Fish Commission; for the fourth year they sent me a large consignment of rainbow trout ova from Wytheville, Virginia. Being packed rather too dry this year they travelled badly; some 20 per cent. of the eggs arrived dead.

"To my surprise the 1,000 rainbow trout which I kept in a stock pond, and which came from Wytheville eggs, received in March, 1899, have furnished me a lot of ova this year. It is evident that these fish mature very early in these warmer waters. I have sent a large consignment of the ova of these fish to Inver to be released when hatched out in some of the land-locked lakes there. The rainbow is probably the best of the salmonids for lakes; they grow so very rapidly, and are less cannibal than others. I may say that many of the two year old rainbows now in the stock ponds here *weigh two pounds; a salmon smolt of the same age does not weigh two ounces.*

"At Inver we have hatched, I suppose, about 50,000 white trout ova; there again, the extremely high water made it difficult to secure ripe fish. Probably the floods of December and January have done considerable damage to the spawning beds the past season.

"There is nothing else of interest to your Board which occurs to me.

"I am, faithfully,
"MORRISON FREWEN."

ILEN.

"Skibbereen,
"30th March, 1901.

"DEAR SIR,—In reply to yours of 29th inst., we only laid down 19,000 eyed ova this season, as owing to some sudden fall in temperature at Sandford, great destruction was caused to the ova, and although we ordered 45,000, Herr Jaffé considered it best not to send us any more. I have about 14,000 healthy alevins, which I will put into the stream in a short time.

"I put out about 10,000 Itchin trout four weeks ago, but I am afraid little result will be shown from salmon or trout put out from our small hatchery. It should be larger, and we must have rearing ponds, and an experienced man to look after the fish. But my Board cannot do this owing to lack of funds.

"The Ilen River District is a very large one to stock, and unless the Department of Agriculture will come to our assistance, I fear that little result will ever come from our operations as carried on this and former years.

"Yours faithfully,
"W. L. CAREY."

BLACKWATER RIVER, CO. KERRY.

"The same system of artificial propagation of salmon which was adopted many years ago on this river and described by me more than once in former reports, has been followed this year.

"There has been an abundance of spawning fish in the river and tributaries this last season. However, the produce of only nine pair of fish has been laid down and hatched out.

"I have bought from Mr. Jaffé, Rittergut, Sandfort, Osnabruck, Germany, 30,000 eyed salmon ova, as a farther experiment in introducing new blood. Although on former occasions the consignments from him arrived in splendid order, this winter, owing to some accident in transit on the railway, a large number—probably one third—have been lost.

"ROBT. MCCLURE.

"March 4th, 1901."

CURRANE.

"Waterville,

"Co. Kerry,

"4th March, 1901.

"SIR,—In reply to yours of 28th February last, the following is report of our operations in connection with artificial propagation of salmon and trout in our hatchery here during recent season—

"We spawned twenty-seven pair of home salmon, and had, on the day of Mr. Holt's visit here (14th January, 1901), some 105,000 eyed salmon ova in hatchery. Since then we have put down 5,000 eyed salmon ova, got from Co. Wexford. The hatchery season was most successful, and we had no sickness.

"Our salmon hatched out in from forty-seven to fifty days. The temperature of the water was from 48 to 50 degrees. We are now compelled to turn the young fry into the streams for want of rearing ponds.

"We have an ample supply of good spring water, summer and winter, with plenty of natural food, caddies, water-shrimps, snails, &c.

"We also spawned over seventy pair of sea-trout.

"We had no foreign ova this season. Want of funds prevented our operations being on a much larger scale.

"I am, Sir,

"Your obedient servant,

"J. E. BUTLER."

"Fishery Office,

"Killorglin,

"14th March, 1901.

"DEAR SIR,—In reply to your letter of 28th ult., I beg to say that we have successfully hatched out about 377,000 salmon, 65,000 white and 35,000 Lough Leven trout, between the hatcheries at Killarney, Killorglin, and Waterville this season. There was no foreign ova introduced into this district during the current year. The mortality has been very small, I should say not exceeding five per cent.

"The practice (up to this necessarily so) of procuring spawners from the natural rivers in the winter is attended by great difficulty and expense owing to floods and other matters over which there is no control; but if the fish were captured and impounded, say in the months of July and August, and kept in convenient places, this difficulty would vanish.

"A trial has been made this year with brook water taken from a good spawning river near Killorglin with the very best results. The average temperature is about 44 degrees Fah., as distinguished from 52 in the spring water. This keeps the eggs much longer in the incubating stage, hence the fish come out stronger and the mortality is less than when hatched in water taken from a spring well, where some experienced fishermen say no salmon ever made its nest. Some trouble was of course got by sediment settling on the eggs, as the water was not filtered; but this was remedied by occasionally agitating the water over the eggs with a feather, when the particles of sediment were carried away by the current, leaving the ova, which settled down again quite clean. Perhaps another advantage is that when the young fry are fairly well able to take care of themselves the screens can be removed from the boxes, and the youngsters allowed to drop into the stream as they feel inclined to seek their liberty.

"I am, Sir,

"Your obedient servant,

"J. HENSEY,

"Clerk to Board of Conservators."

LAUNE.

"Muckross, Killarney.

"3rd June, 1901.

"SIR,—In reply to your letter of the 1st instant, I beg to inform you that we laid down about 30,000 salmon ova in Lord Ardilaun's hatchery at Muckross this season. These ova were supplied to me by the Fishery Inspector at Killorglin.

"I am, sir, your obedient servant,

"THOS. GREANY."

MAIGUE.

"Adare, Limerick,

"14th June, 1901.

"DEAR SIR,—In reply to your letters *re* the above, I laid down 48,000 salmon ova in the hatchery. These hatched off exactly 95 per cent., and the 85,000 trout ova hatched off between 92 and 93 per cent. I have now the fry in wood and concrete tanks, and they are thriving exceedingly well, although during the hot weather in May I lost a considerable number of the earliest turned out trout, but the younger ones turned out later did not seem to feel the effect of the heat so much. But this was probably due to my being warned and using a considerable quantity of ice and rock salt. The temperature of the water went up as high as 65°, and even during the night it kept very high, not giving the fish a chance of recovering from the heat of the day.

"I remain, yours truly,

(Signed),

"R. R. BALLINGAL."

COSTELLO.

"Kilmurry House,
"Kilworth, Co. Cork,
"March 1st.
"Costello Fishery.

"SIR,—Last winter my keepers in two nights had no difficulty in milking sufficient sea trout on the spawning beds to fill my hatchery, which will rear about 240,000. It is now my sixth year. I cannot say that sea trout are as plentiful as they were ten years ago, especially the larger ones, which evidently get lost somehow in the sea; but I notice this, that while my neighbours, with the exception of Inver, which has a similar hatchery, have practically no sea trout now, I have kept an average of 2,000 a year, instead of dwindling to next to nothing. I hatched 4,000 spring salmon four years ago from spring rivers, and kept them up to yearlings, but have seen none return, and have never heard an instance of getting spring fish in a summer river.

"I may state that the cost of erecting a hatchery is very small, and there are no expenses after if the fry are turned out in March. My experience after twenty-five years' fishing and living on the mouth of a river is that salmon don't come up the rivers every year, but at very uncertain periods of years. I have seen my own small river full of spawning salmon one year—none hardly the next, and *vice versa*. Also, I have seen a school of quite 200 salmon hanging about the tide-way for months and finally back out to sea and never come up at all.

"Yours faithfully,
"H. R. LAING."

INVER, CO. GALWAY.

"The Cohurg Hotel, Carlos-place,
"Grosvenor-square, W.,
"16th March.

"DEAR SIR,—Replying to yours I have to say that in consequence of the prevalence of heavy floods I was unable to secure "spawners" last December, and thus the hatcheries were only very partially supplied with ova—some 20,000 salmon and 70,000 white trout.

"I hatched some 70,000 rainbow trout—a fish, I think, important for Irish waters, and I hope to hatch near half a million the coming season.

"I am, faithfully,
"MORETON FREWEN.

"The Inver Club Hatchery, included in the above, is in charge of Mr J. Mason."

DAWROS.

"Grosvenor Club,
"Bond-street, W.,
"9th March, 1901.

"DEAR SIR,—In answer to your letter to my father, of the 28th ult., we were unable, owing to the great floods, to get as many salmon eggs as we should have liked, and only got some 15,000 to 20,000. These, however, have done well, and are now out.

"No foreign ova have been introduced.

"Faithfully yours,
"LORENZO HENRY."

BALLISODARE.

"42, Portman-square,

"London, W., 2nd March, 1901.

"SIR,—In reply to your letter of the 28th ult., I have nothing much to add to the report I sent you a few months ago. I, however, can now state for your information that I have introduced 20,000 French (Loire) ova for the first time, and 10,000 ova from Germany (Weser). I was in hopes of getting a farther consignment from Germany, but Mr. Jaffé informs me that, owing to the exceptionally severe cold, the ova have suffered so much that he cannot supply any more ova. I have, however, been fortunate in obtaining a full supply of ova from my own river, for the first time for some years, and unless something unforeseen occurs I hope to turn out between 140,000 to 150,000 alevins.

"I have the honour to be, sir,

"Your obedient servant,

"EDWARD H. COOPER."

BUNDROWES.

"Larvee,

"Kinlough,

"March 23rd, 1901.

Bundrowes River, Leitrim.

"SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your communication dated 28th February, 1901.

"In reply, I beg to inform you that the salmon ova I had placed in my two open-air hatcheries in December, 1899, hatched out well, and the fry by the end of June, 1900, were of good size, and showed within the confined space of the hatcheries very strong and well; at all points where the river water ran into the hatcheries they could be seen in vast numbers standing well up against the stream. At the end of June, 1900, I caused all the wire nettings down stream to be removed, and allowed the fry to go free into the river.

"On the 19th December, 1900, I caused the two hatcheries to be again stocked with the ova of nine female fish, properly fertilised, and I am now awaiting the appearance of the fry from that ova.

"I have to report a very great improvement in the river.

"My staff of bailiffs on the upper spawning beds report that this season the fish began to spawn on the 28th November, 1900, and the last pair observed spawned on the 13th January, 1901. The number of pairs of fish observed was 328. The number of pairs observed in the season 1899-1900, on the same breeding beds, was 258.

"The operations at the fishery at the mouth of the river also show a great improvement.

"The number of fish taken from 1st February to 13th March, 1901, was 111, as against 53 in the corresponding period 1900.

"Owing to the continuous state of flood the spawning fish in the 6½ miles of the main river could not be observed, but having regard to the

large number of kelts which have been hooked by anglers since the 1st of February: a vast number of fish must have so spawned, as the fish which spawn in the upper waters do not get down through the ten miles of lake (Melvin) until much later in the year.

"I am of opinion that this improvement is due to the two following causes:—

"1st. Strict observance of the weekly close season.

"2nd. Protection of the fish in the river from poaching.

"My two open-air hatcheries, being now only the second year of operation, could not have had any effect yet, and so the improvement must be due to other causes.

"I am, Sir,

"Your obedient servant,

"C. J. SINGLETON."

ERNE.

"Molennan, Londonderry

"7th March, 1901.

"Thirty-seven female salmon, only weighing 213 lbs., were obtained for the Cliff hatchery this season (the great autumn floods having carried the fish past); these yielded 213,000 ova. There was a loss of about 10 per cent. during incubation.

"About 12,000 ova were last year fructified with milt carried from the Bann, and they did equally well as the other. The milt was nine hours on the journey.

"R. L. MOORE."

GLENTIES.

"Estate Office,

"Glenties, Co. Donegal.

"SIR,—In reply to yours of the 28th ult., I am afraid I can only formally report that during last year I turned out between 270,000 and 280,000 alevins, after they had lost their sacs, into the Owenea river, and that I have the same number of eggs hatching now. I use the river water, well filtered, for hatching, and have a very small percentage of losses.

"I should be obliged by the Department's opinion as to the best method of distributing the young fish. I keep them in a shallow stream for a few weeks after they lose their sacs, and then allow them to dribble away of themselves into the river; but I find lots of them inside small trout which I catch near where they are let in, and I am afraid of ducks and water fowl in smaller streams, and of losses from portorage.

"I remain,

"Your obedient servant,

"JOHN A. POMEROY.

"I marked fifty fish, with labels supplied, when stripping them of eggs and milk."

GWEEDORE.

"Dungloe, Co. Donegal,

"2nd March, 1901.

"Sir,—I beg to state that we have now in our hatchery 60,000 sea trout ova. The fish are beginning to come out, and all the eggs are healthy. We have only about 1,000 salmon ova this year. The state of the water this year has been very favourable, and we expect a great increase in the number of spawn.

"I am, Sir,

"Your obedient servant,

"SAM'L. HANLON."

OWENCARROW.

"Charleville Estate Office,

"Tullamore, April 19th, 1901.

"Sir,—Mrs. Adair, of Glenveagh Castle, County Donegal, has forwarded me your letter of the 28th of February, re a report in connection with artificial propagation during the recent seasons. In answer to same, I beg to inform you that I have received a report from the head-keeper, giving me particulars for the seasons 1899–1900. As regards the hatchery, both salmon and trout hatched out about 90 per cent., although they were about fourteen days late in hatching. In the case of the salmon ova, very few of the fry died. The fry were turned out the end of May in a small stream previously cleaned out, and not affected by floods. This small stream runs into the river where there is a shallow. The salmon ova was obtained from Lord Conyngham, Glenties. Mr. Carr, the head-keeper, who is a most intelligent Scotchman, informs me that he caught a small brown trout the day after he had turned the fry out in this same stream, and on opening the trout he found thirty-seven undigested salmon fry in his stomach, also a number of fry partly digested. He estimated that the number of fry killed by this single trout to be about eighty. Mrs. Adair tried to get some salmon ova from Canada, but they could not supply us with same this season.

"I will be glad to answer you any further questions that you may require.

"Believe me,

"Yours faithfully,

"ERNEST H. BROWNE.

"P.S.—I might add that Mrs. Adair also turned out 1,000 rainbow trout last season into one of her lakes, and I believe same have done well.—E. H. B."

"Charleville Estate Office,

"Tullamore.

"May 20th, 1901.

Re ANAIR ESTATE.

"DEAR SIR,—In answer to your letter of the 4th of May, I beg to inform you that we put down about 7,000 salmon ova in the hatchery at Glenveagh, season 1900-1. It was very difficult to catch fish for stripping, owing to the flooded state of the river. We did not place any trout ova in the hatchery this year. We were to have put down a lot of salmon ova from Canada, but we were disappointed in getting same from Canada, but hope to do so next season.

"Yours faithfully,

"ERNEST H. BROWNE."

"Foyle and Bann Fisheries, .

"Londonderry,

"13th March, 1901.

"DEAR SIR,

"In reply to yours of 9th inst., there were thirty-seven female salmon stripped for the hatchery on the Erne, which weighed 213 lbs.; eighty were stripped on the Foyle, which weighed 400 lbs., and 124 on the Bann, which weighed about 700 lbs.

"These last were not all weighed.

"Yours faithfully,

"R. L. MOORE.

FOYLE.

"Molenan,

"Londonderry,

"7th March, 1901.

"Eighty female salmon, weighing 400 lbs., were stripped for the Newtown Stewart hatchery, beginning 26th November, 1900, and finished 12th January, 1901. They yielded 455,000 ova.

"The long-continued floods during October and November carried the spawning fish far up the rivers, so that we were not able to procure as many suitable fish at the hatchery as we would have desired.

"Last season 6,000 ova were fructified with milt carried in a bottle from the River Erne, and the hatch was equally successful as the other. The milt was six hours on the journey.

"R. L. MOORE."

C

BANN.

"Molenan, Londonderry,
"7th March, 1901.

"A good supply of ova was obtained for the Kilrea hatchery this season—fully 600,000 taken from 124 female salmon. The loss in eggs has been very small during the process of hatching.

"About 8,000 ova were impregnated with milt carried in a bottle from River Erne, and these did equally as well as the other. The milt was nine hours on the journey.

"R. L. MOORE."

BOYNE.

"Black Castle, Navan,
"10th April, 1901.

"Sir,—Owing to the high floods in November and December last it was impossible to procure the number of salmon required for supplying the Black Castle Hatchery, and this season only 161,000 salmon fry were hatched, compared with 800,000 in 1900. This is a serious falling off, and may occur any season, unless some steps are taken to stop the whole river (same as is done in America) at some suitable place. I consider the present plan of carrying on hatcheries in Ireland a farce. Instead of turning out 100,000 to 500,000 fry, they should be turned out by ten to twenty millions, same as in America. Till this is done there will not be any appreciable increase in the fisheries of Ireland.

"Yours truly,

"R. R. FITZHERBERT."

PART III.—THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SIZE AND SEXUAL MATURITY IN POLLEN.

I went to Antrim on the 27th November, and examined some Pollen which Mr. King had procured on the previous night. The floods prevented a large take on this occasion, and a further rise of the flood, combined with wild weather prevented any further work for the next few days. I was unable to go to Antrim again and a consignment sent to Dublin soon afterwards, during my absence, could not be utilised owing to the illness of Mr. Farran, whom I had requested to make the necessary observations. Another consignment, sent on the 24th February, had so far recovered from spawning that no reliable conclusion could be deduced from the examination of the reproductive organs. Such opinion as I have been able to form is therefore based on the specimens examined on the 27th November, which were not sufficiently numerous to warrant a definite conclusion. In dealing with fish of gregarious habit I have always found it advisable to leave the males

out of consideration, as they are much less numerous than the females, and therefore comparatively unimportant. The lot under consideration consisted of seventeen males and thirty-eight females. The measurements given below are from the tip of the snout to the extremity of the tail fin.

The fish which I have entered as *mature* were nearly ready to spawn, though none were perfectly ripe. Of those entered as *immature*, the specimens of less than six inches had minute transparent ovaries. The remainder had small ovaries, containing no ova which were sufficiently advanced to ripen during the current season; while the abundance of fat among the intestines, as compared with the conditions in this respect of mature fish, furnished conclusive evidence that spawning had not been accomplished during the current season. The evidence afforded by microscopic examination of the ovaries was to the same effect.

FEMALE POLLEN.

Length in Inches.	Condition of Reproductive Organs.	Length in Inches.	Condition of Reproductive Organs.
4½	Immature.	8½	Mature.
4½	Do.	8½	Do.
5½	Do.	8½	Immature.
5½	Do.	8½	Do.
7½	Do.	8½	Do.
8½	Do.	8½	Do.
8½	Mature.	8½	Do.
8½	Immature.	8½	Mature.
8½	Do.	8½	Do.
8½	Do.	8½	Immature.
8½	Do.	9½	Do.
8½	Do.	9½	Do.
8½	Mature.	9½	Do.
8½	Do.	9½	Mature.
8½	Do.	9½	Do.
8½	Immature.	9½	Do.
8½	Do.	10½	Do.
8½	Mature.	10½	Do.
8½	Immature.	10½	Do.

The above figures show that there is a considerable variation in the size at which sexual maturity is attained. Such a variation obtains in every species of fish with which I am acquainted, and its absence in the Pollen would be remarkable.

It is evident that a number of Pollen do not attain sexual maturity at a length of eight inches, and it is therefore impossible to contend that the size limit has been fixed too high. The absence of fish between seven inches and eight inches in length is regrettable, but does not in any way affect the conclusions arrived at.

The fisherman explained that the Pollen of about eight inches and more were two year olds, i.e. derived from the spawning of the end of 1898. He considered that the year 1900 had been favourable to the growth of the fish, and that at the end of an unfavourable year there would have been a number of two-year old fish of less than eight inches. I have no means of forming an opinion as to the correctness of this statement, but I see no special reason to doubt it. It is possible that Pollen, retarded in growth by unfavourable seasons, may, nevertheless attain sexual maturity on reaching a given age, in which case the female may occasionally be mature at a length of less than eight inches, though this in the light of such knowledge as we possess of other forms, does not seem in the highest degree probable.

The species, however, would seem to require the more protection when the growth of individuals and their consequent reproductive capacity (since it may safely be assumed that in Pollen as in other Salmonidae the number of ova produced varies with the size of the parent) is reduced by adverse circumstances. The possible occasional occurrence of mature females of less than eight inches can therefore furnish no sufficient pretext for lowering the size limit.

The Pollen appears to be a fish readily susceptible of artificial propagation. The ova differ in no important respect, save that of size, from the ova of trout, but the parent fish are more delicate and liable to injury in stripping.

The closely allied Whitefish is extensively cultivated in America, with results which are claimed to be beneficial. The conditions, however, are different since the capture of Whitefish during the spawning season is lawful, and much of the spawn which is laid down in the State hatcheries is obtained from parents caught in the prosecution of professional fishery, and would be lost if not so utilised.

In Lough Neagh the Pollen is free to spawn in the natural way, and the chief argument in favour of artificial propagation is that the ova would be entirely safe from natural enemies and from the adverse influence, if any, of floods and weather. It is proposed to continue the observations during next spawning season.

In continuation of the practice of former years, the following report has been received from the Coleraine Board of Conservators :—

EXAMINATION OF POLLEN during the Close Season of 1900-1901.

"Toomebridge, 29th January, 1901.

"SIR,—Enclosed I send you list of examinations of Pollen made during the Close Season. In consequence of the stormy weather, which continued through the spawning season, I was unable to make more frequent examinations.

"Pollen of less than eight inches in length are very scarce. I personally spent different nights and days trying to get Pollen for examination, and on several occasions did not get a single fish. The fishermen attribute this not to scarcity of fish but to the storms and floods.

"I am,

"Your obedient servant,

"ANDREW KING,

"Fishery Inspector,

"T. J. English, Esq.,

"Clerk to Conservators."

COLERAINE DISTRICT.

Examination of Pollen of 8 inches in length and under that size during
Close Season, 1900-1901.

Date of Examination.	No. of Pollen examined	Length in inches.	Sex.	Condition of Ova.
1900.				
November 28.	2	9½	M.	Almost ripe.
"	5	8½	F.	do.
"	4	9	F.	do.
"	8	8½	F.	do.
"	9	8½	M.	do.
"	4	8½	M.	No milk.
"	3	8	M.	Very little milk.
"	1	8	M.	Almost ripe.
"	1	7	M.	No milk.
"	1	4½	M.	Only enough milk to distinguish sex.
"	1	5½	M.	do.
"	1	10	F.	Ripe.
"	1	8½	M.	Almost ripe.
December 11.	4	9½	M.	Very little milk; will not spawn.
"	5	9½	M.	Spawned.
"	3	9½	F.	do.
"	2	10½	M.	do.
"	1	7½	M.	Very little milk; will not spawn.
"	2	8½	M.	Spawned.
January 11.	6	8½	M.	Spawned; in good order.
"	1	9	M.	Will not spawn.
"	22	8½	F.	Spawned.
"	1	9	F.	Very small; did not spawn this season.
January 22.	3	10	F.	Spawned.
"	3	9	F.	do.
"	2	9½	F.	do.
"	4	8	F.	do.
"	3	8½	F.	do.
"	2	9	M.	No milk; did not spawn.
"	1	5½	M.	Only enough to distinguish sex.

PART IV.—STATISTICAL INFORMATION RELATING TO THE SALMON FISHERIES.

Statistical information of a most valuable nature was furnished to the Irish Inland Fisheries Commission by a number of gentlemen connected with the Salmon Fisheries, and is published in Part II. of the Appendix to the Report of the Commission.

At the request of the Department figures have in some cases been furnished in continuation of the above for publication in this report. It is intended to set forth annually, so long as it may be possible, the figures for the current and the preceding year, and once every five years to reprint the whole series.

It is hoped that other proprietors and lessees may be induced to furnish similar returns, whether in the form of actual figures or of percentages above or below an average.

It will be noted that the Kerry Blackwater, which compared in 1899 most favourably with other rivers, shows a very serious decline in 1900, explained by Mr. M'Clure as in great measure due to floods. The Foyle shows a considerable decline, which is perhaps to some extent counterbalanced by the development and success of the fishery off the north-east coast of Donegal, where it is known that large numbers of salmon were taken in 1900:—

PERCENTAGES above and below an average for twenty-five years ending 1899 (twenty-three years in the case of the Lax Weir Fishery). See Report, Irish Inland Fisheries Commission, Appendix, Pt. II., xxiii.

Blackwater, Lisimore,	Mr. R. FOLEY.
1899,	34 per cent. below.
1900,	40 " "

Mr. Foley writes:—"There has been nothing exceptional to account for the falling off."

Blackwater, Co. Kerry,	Mr. R. M'CLURE.
1899,	46.9 per cent. above.
1900,	30 " below.

Mr. M'Clure writes:—"This is in great measure due to the almost constant floods, which crowded the river with breeding fish this winter."

Waterville, Co. Kerry,	Mr. J. E. BUTLER.
1899,	45 per cent. below.
1900,	46 " "

The figures which accompany Mr. Butler's statement show that the decrease was chiefly in the April run. The river was in heavy flood in the early part of the season.

Lane, below Killorglin Bridge,	Mr. R. POWER.
1899,	52.5 per cent. below.
1900,	47 " "

Lax Weir (including weir and nets), Shannon,	Mr. J. A. PLACE.
1899,	39 per cent. below.
1900,	39 " "

Mr. Place writes:—"This fishery is altogether dependent upon favourable weather."

Bann Nets,	Mr. T. M'DERMOTT.
1899,	49.5 per cent. below.
1900,	37 " "

Foyle Nets,	Mr. T. M'DERMOTT.
1899,	6 per cent. above.
1900,	45 " below.

Erne Nets,	Mr. T. M'DERMOTT.
1899,	44 per cent. below.
1900,	44 " "

Erne Angling,	Mr. T. M'DERMOTT.
1899,	67.33 per cent. below.
1900,	31.25 " "

Moy (Tidal),	Miss LITTLE.
1899,	35 per cent. below.
1900,	(Information not obtainable).

RIVER SUIR.—SALMON KILLED AT CAHIR PARK AND NEDDIN'S WATER.—MR. W. ROCHFORD.

See Report I. I. F. C., Appendix, Pt. II., p. 48.

Cahir Park.—

1899,	11 salmon, weighing 181 lbs.
1900,	37 " " 392 lbs.

Neddin's Water.—

1899,	28 salmon, weighing 454 lbs.
1900,	62 " " 603 lbs.

Mr. Rochford writes:—"The season of 1900 was remarkable (on the Suir) for the almost entire failure of the usual early (February and March) run of heavy salmon, viz.—above 18 lbs., although there was plenty of water. I can suggest no explanation.

WATFREVILLE SALMON FISHERY.—Mr. J. E. BUTLER.

	January 1st to 15th.	January 16th to 31st.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Total.
1899.	20	33	35	6	41	37	119	38	348
1900.	34	23	33	9	35	38	85	47	280

BANGOR AND COOLCROGAN FISHERIES.—Mr. P. L. PETRIE.

See Report I. L. F. C., Appendix Pt. II., p. 52.

Bangor—

Salmon,	1899,	4,001
"	1900,	1,347
Trout,	1899,	1,372
"	1900,	1,301

Coolcrogan—

Salmon and Grilse,	1899,	1,489
"	1900,	1,756

Mr. Petrie writes—"I do not think the weather had much to do with the take."

BLACKWATER ; DROMANA FISHERY.—Mr. VILLIERS STUART.

See Report I. L. F. C., Appendix, Pt. II., p. 54.

	Salmon.	Grilse.	Total.
1899,	331	1,290	1,621
1900,	299	480	779

OWNAVARRA RIVER, Co. WEXFORD.—The Right Honble. the Earl of COURTOWN.

See Report I. L. F. C., Appendix, Pt. II., p. 56.

1899,	Salmon, 19	White Trout, 184
1900,	" 15	" 148

Lord Courtown writes that the run of salmon commenced a month later than usual, although it was remarked that the weather and the condition of the river were particularly favourable to their ascent at the usual time, viz., the middle of June. Some white trout were taken in June, their run usually commencing in the middle of July. There was nothing in the weather to account for the falling off of either salmon or white trout, as compared with former years.

CASTLECONNELL ANGLING.

Mr. S. C. VANSITTART.

See Report I. I. F. C., Appendix, Pt. II., p. 65.

		1st Feb to 31st May, Spring Salmon.	1st June to 31st Oct., Salmon.	1st June to 31st Oct., Peale.	Total for Season, Salmon.	Total for Season, Peale.	Total for Season, Salmon and Peale	
Doonass,	1899,	19	37	.	.	.		Record stops at 14th July.
"	1900,	14	12 | 38	26	26	64		—
Hermitage,	1899,	16	21	.	.	37		—
"	1900,	13	10 | 28	26	23	54		—
Worldsend,	1899,	6	15	.	.	21		—
(and Erinagh),	1900,	8	5 | 6	13	6	19		—
Woodlands,	1899,	8	23	.	.	31		—
"	1900,	12	4 | 4	16	4	20		Fished only April, May, June and two weeks in August.
Newgarden,	1899,	12	48	.	.	60		—
"	1900,	16	1 | 47	17	47	64		—
Prospect,	1899,	8	31	.	.	39		—
"	1900,	13	4 | 27	17	27	44		—
Summer Hill,	1899,	16	12	.	.	28		—
and Castle,	1900,	16	5 | 25	21	25	46		—
Landscape,	1899,	.	.	.	.	.		No record.
"	1900,	4	2 | 11	6	11	17		Fished only for a short time in April, May, June, and September.

Mr. Vansittart writes :—" This has been the worst year as far as I can remember. There were a fair number of fish at times going through the river, but for some unknown reason they refused to take a fly or bait. This return is as near as I can get it; there may have been on some fisheries half a dozen more peale caught."

QUANTITY OF BOXES OF IRISH SALMON DELIVERED AT BILLINGSGATE.
Mr. WRENCH-TOWSE.

See Report I. I. F. C., Appendix, Pt. II., p. 10.

1899, . 4,265 boxes.
1900, . 4,581 "

APPENDIX

STATEMENT of the Total Quantity and Value of the Fish returned as that landed

	North Coast.				East Coast.			
	Quantity.		Value.		Quantity.		Value.	
	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.
	Cwts.	Cwts.	£	£	Cwts.	Cwts.	£	£
Turbot,	333	69	1,139	158	514	638	1,302	1,597
Salmon,	117	61	538	270	904	1,212	4,970	5,183
Total Prime Fish,	500	114	1,677	428	1,538	1,850	6,272	6,780
Herrings,	45,757	145,063	12,294	29,545	94,724	60,731	27,458	19,193
Sprats,								
Mackerel,	1,135	1,261	427	598	2,196	2,132	834	864
Cod,	5,826	9,626	1,610	2,765	16,534	15,416	13,368	16,217
Lang,	47	61	22	21	7,915	8,958	3,466	5,362
Hake,					4,023	1,730	3,678	1,649
Haddock,	699	906	347	602	10,556	12,274	16,283	10,893
Whiting,	108	46	30	14	8,512	6,017	7,216	4,933
All other, except Shell Fish,	3,808	3,063	1,994	1,920	16,801	15,669	13,537	10,752
Total of all Fish, save Shell Fish,	57,888	166,070	18,291	35,941	163,628	120,547	86,604	71,003
SHELL FISH:	No.	No.			No.	No.		
Oysters (returned by collectors of statistics),					88,550	2,287,500*	235	3,753*
Do. (additional information),	364,000	161,500	613	767	3,432,550	304,000*	5,333	1,642*
Lozsters (returned by collectors of statistics),	53,466	46,155	1,691	1,123	43,534	67,232	1,711	2,163
Do. (additional information),	54,364	51,331	1,542	1,611	112,896	80,902	2,630	2,627
Crabs (returned by collectors of statistics),	65,681	51,034	394	229	121,655	75,238	614	343
Do. (additional information),	112,712	93,958	1,065	743	46,760	34,152	226	275
Other Shell Fish (returned by collectors of statistics),	83	212	19	60	7,329	5,260	3,923	1,038
Do. (additional information),	1,074	2,600	231	426	7,693	6,172	1,570	1,586
Total of Shell Fish,			5,230	5,634			17,654	12,777
Grand Total,			23,521	40,975			104,258	83,780

* In 1899 a collector of statistics included figures in respect to that year, the corresponding figures to which in respect to 1900 are included under "additional information."

No. 2.

landed on the Irish Coasts during the Year 1900, as compared with during 1899.

South Coast.				West Coast.				TOTAL.			
Quantity.		Value.		Quantity.		Value.		Quantity.		Value.	
1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.
Cwts.	Cwts.	£	£	Cwts.	Cwts.	£	£	Cwts.	Cwts.	£	£
52	38	154	135	486	760	2,045	3,490	1,465	1,486	4,090	5,280
460	430	1,612	1,522	1,529	1,641	5,791	5,825	3,110	3,317	12,911	12,806
512	605	1,760	1,637	2,015	2,371	7,836	9,315	4,565	4,803	17,091	18,180
81,233	179,490	24,465	37,206	62,537	36,103	19,759	11,141	234,251	427,382	81,956	97,006
678	2,882	101	431	1,680	.	128	.	3,368	2,882	234	481
121,728	320,632	63,894	111,873	152,740	301,574	64,567	82,753	277,729	624,969	126,112	292,085
719	1,644	498	902	10,662	7,126	3,616	3,600	33,661	33,842	19,092	17,493
922	4,302	513	1,961	3,069	5,226	1,100	1,118	11,823	16,587	5,493	8,402
9,010	9,605	5,913	4,572	2,663	4,482	1,006	1,786	16,296	15,877	9,786	8,007
46	297	38	234	1,229	2,838	916	2,563	12,439	16,306	11,534	14,162
326	227	181	106	2,928	6,566	1,635	3,167	11,812	12,983	8,663	8,220
8,834	2,651	5,241	4,945	17,397	23,717	9,081	12,489	46,710	54,160	29,353	30,076
224,675	528,758	91,723	163,857	256,180	300,654	109,501	133,241	701,744	1,306,729	306,229	494,162
No.	No.			No.	No.			No.	No.		
125,625	187,900	216	324	21,700	.	26	.	235,876	2,473,400	477	4,037
1,267,575	69,200	1,227	224	2,678,127	3,100,721	3,673	4,691	7,331,732	3,995,621	11,350	6,644
143,670	163,962	2,834	4,341	45,169	54,141	1,272	1,297	285,821	311,490	8,313	8,919
76,906	21,774	2,434	611	700,461	152,163	15,300	18,596	914,227	966,270	26,662	23,746
12,223	15,474	85	121	2,045	1,966	9	5	204,509	141,562	1,012	728
6,038	15,980	49	91	27,720	7,666	23	3	187,203	151,698	1,320	1,113
Cwts.	Cwts.			Cwts.	Cwts.			Cwts.	Cwts.		
2,723	2,673	308	348	11,096	9,674	2,170	1,871	21,141	17,724	6,450	3,287
2,816	2,205	1,445	1,276	18,519	31,129	2,831	4,406	31,402	41,546	6,477	7,768
.	.	15,248	7,326	.	.	21,504	31,669	.	.	61,496	66,220
.	.	104,081	171,173	.	.	137,595	164,440	.	.	267,655	498,333

APPENDIX

ABSTRACTS of RETURNS from COAST-GUARD of the NUMBERS of VESSELS,

TABLE No. 1.—REGISTERED and UNREGISTERED VESSELS

No.	NAME OF DIVISION.	Divisional Officer.	Solely engaged in Fishing.								
			First Class.			Second Class.			Third Class.		
			Vessels.	Men.	Boys.	Vessels.	Men.	Boys.	Vessels.	Men.	Boys.
1	Kingsdown.	A. H. Shirley, Comm., R.N.	39	205	35	24	79	1	12	50	3
2	Wicklow.	O. B. Elliott, Comm., R.N.	53	315	26	72	308	16	12	15	-
3	Wexford.	J. E. Smart, Comm., R.N.	2	11	-	14	49	-	-	-	-
4	Waterford.	O. E. Buckland, Lieut., R.N.	1	4	-	34	110	4	5	12	3
5	Youghal.	O. W. Cornish, Lieut., R.N.	2	14	2	31	183	-	9	58	-
6	Queenstown.	A. W. Torricase, Comm., R.N.	8	31	-	45	149	2	14	46	-
7	Kinsale.	H. W. Steele, Comm., R.N.	34	193	31	4	13	2	6	19	1
8	Skibbereen.	W. Bicketts, Comm., R.N.	52	374	21	2	34	-	3	10	1
9	Castletown Bora.	Wm. Butler, Divisional Officer.	2	11	-	16	76	-	33	311	-
10	Valentia.	F. H. Eagles, Lieut., R.N.	1	5	-	16	37	1	6	24	-
11	Dingle.	W. H. Rogers, Divisional Officer.	17	68	-	3	32	-	131	655	-
12	Ballyhenge.	J. G. Fletcher, Divisional Officer.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Seafeld.	P. G. Tiliard, Lieut., R.N.	1	8	-	-	-	-	123	343	10
14	Galway.	T. P. C. Dundas, Lieut., R.N.	22	83	23	77	268	6	24	78	-
15	Chiden.	F. W. Keary, Comm., R.N.	7	42	-	16	77	-	3	8	-
16	Keel.	Ralph Ley, Divisional Officer.	-	-	-	11	55	-	-	-	-
17	Belmullet.	A. G. H. Pearson, Lieut., R.N.	-	-	-	13	55	-	-	-	-
18	Ballycastle, Kilaka.	R. A. Cathie, Lieut., R.N.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Pullendarva.	G. H. Greenham, Divisional Officer.	-	-	-	5	15	-	13	22	-
20	Silgo.	A. W. Howe, Lieut., R.N.	-	-	-	21	77	4	15	81	2
21	Killybegs.	J. Gunn, Divisional Officer.	2	3	-	31	468	-	29	155	5
22	Geeldore.	J. G. Treweek, Divisional Officer.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	Rathmullen.	W. E. Elliott, Lieut., R.N.	-	9	-	11	65	6	-	-	-
24	Movilla.	W. A. H. Gray Scott, Comm., R.N.	-	-	-	25	372	-	-	-	-
25	Ballycastle, Antrim.	A. E. Stewart, Comm., R.N.	-	-	-	57	114	1	1	2	-
26	Carrocktergus.	Jos. Cuddy, Comm., R.N.	-	-	-	12	32	-	1	2	-
27	Donaghadee.	W. H. F. Taylor, Comm., R.N.	3	14	1	111	345	4	3	5	1
28	Strangford.	Geo. Horner, Divisional Officer.	-	-	-	13	29	-	1	2	-
29	Newcastle.	R. G. H. Bloomfield, Lieut., R.N.	6	35	4	38	96	-	9	20	-
30	Dundalk.	E. L. H. Armstrong, Lieut., R.N.	1	6	-	54	275	-	-	-	-
31	Malahide.	Ian R. Grant, Comm., R.N.	14	94	10	11	21	2	1	2	-
Totals for 1900.			220	1,535	152	692	3,489	49	562	1,911	25
Do. 1899.			234	1,670	175	828	3,668	71	683	2,146	35

No. 3.

BOATS, and CREWS engaged in the SEA FISHERIES in 1900.

that fished during the Year 1900.

that issued during the Year 1900.													
Partially engaged in Fishing.										TOTALS.			No.
First Class.			Second Class.			Third Class.							
Vessels.	Men.	Boys.	Vessels.	Men.	Boys.	Vessels.	Men.	Boys.	Vessels.	Men.	Boys.		
1	6	1	33	86	3	11	26	2	120	462	43	1	
-	-	-	13	71	2	20	85	5	100	780	49	2	
-	-	-	71	210	-	5	26	-	91	325	-	3	
1	4	-	39	113	6	8	20	3	88	304	15	4	
-	-	-	23	92	-	19	61	1	84	468	3	5	
1	4	-	23	68	6	35	96	15	126	306	23	6	
1	8	-	97	420	9	60	244	11	202	902	54	7	
55	385	28	290	908	58	103	425	19	461	2,097	127	8	
1	4	-	80	389	-	140	773	2	328	1,561	2	9	
2	14	2	76	322	-	361	1,753	31	456	2,155	34	10	
-	-	-	7	26	-	120	431	-	333	1,302	-	11	
4	18	2	13	39	1	41	137	1	58	194	4	12	
-	-	-	7	26	-	52	241	-	218	605	10	13	
7	44	5	261	887	56	395	1,047	27	897	2,437	116	14	
5	22	-	128	481	-	412	1,519	-	571	2,169	-	15	
-	-	-	-	-	-	179	773	77	190	828	77	16	
-	-	-	1	6	-	166	531	4	180	625	4	17	
-	-	-	11	88	-	104	627	-	115	715	-	18	
-	-	-	8	30	4	34	156	11	60	229	15	19	
2	12	-	20	147	2	45	227	2	116	544	10	20	
-	-	-	53	290	4	34	109	3	199	1,090	12	21	
-	-	-	244	1,077	15	53	217	-	297	1,294	15	23	
4	28	-	136	535	2	28	63	3	182	790	11	23	
-	-	-	114	515	-	2	4	-	211	894	-	24	
-	-	-	56	158	4	19	37	1	133	341	6	25	
-	-	-	42	94	3	24	36	4	89	164	7	26	
-	-	-	58	111	3	11	9	1	185	494	10	27	
-	-	-	34	63	13	4	5	3	52	98	16	28	
8	48	8	72	251	20	2	4	-	135	487	32	29	
-	-	-	77	233	-	74	179	-	206	743	-	30	
1	8	1	15	34	3	4	8	-	46	164	16	31	
93	605	47	2,092	7,565	214	2,002	9,955	225	6,000	25,360	713		
92	508	40	2,193	8,031	278	2,030	9,945	312	6,690	25,388	919		

APPENDIX No. 3—continued.

TABLE NO. 2.—RETURN of BOATS that did NOT Fish during the Year.

Division.	1st Class Vessels.	2nd Class Vessels.	3rd Class Vessels.	Total.
1 Kingstown,	7	13	9	29
2 Wicklow,	2	45	20	67
3 Wexford,	1	30	1	32
4 Waterford,	—	18	2	20
5 Youghal,	—	8	10	18
6 Queenstown,	1	12	2	15
7 Kinsale,	—	17	28	45
8 Skibberton,	11	25	15	51
9 Castletown Bere,	8	23	2	33
10 Valentia,	1	8	41	50
11 Dingle,	2	—	6	8
12 Ballyheige,	1	2	20	23
13 Seafield,	1	3	17	21
14 Galway,	10	6	7	23
15 Clifden,	—	16	45	61
16 Keel,	1	2	85	88
17 Belmullet,	—	—	65	65
18 Ballycastle, Killybegs,	—	—	12	12
19 Pullendiva,	—	1	16	17
20 Sligo,	1	10	19	30
21 Killybegs,	1	8	13	22
22 Glenties,	—	31	7	38
23 Rathmullen,	—	26	19	45
24 Morille,	—	46	—	46
25 Ballycastle, Antrim,	1	43	2	46
26 Carrickfergus,	—	21	2	23
27 Donaghadee,	3	24	2	29
28 Strangford,	—	20	—	20
29 Newcastle,	3	45	8	56
30 Dundalk,	2	30	2	34
31 Malahide,	4	4	—	10
Total,	61	550	477	1,098

APPENDIX No. 4.

SPRING MACKEREL FISHING, 1900

APPENDIX
SPRING MACKEREL

Places where Fish are landed.	Collecting Stations.	Date when Fishing may be said to have commenced.	Date when Fishing may be said to have ended.	Quantity captured, calculated to nearest Cwt.	Total approximate Value, calculated to nearest £l.	AVERAGE PRICES	
						March.	April.
Dunmore East.	Dunmore East.	26th April.	22nd June.	Cwt. 633	£ 108	-	-
Dungarvan.	Helvick Head.	26th April.	5th June.	9	7	-	16s.
Ballycotton.	Ballycotton.	23th April.	22nd June.	366	93	-	10s.
Queenstown.	Queenstown.	3rd May.	30th May.	224	61	-	-
Kinsale.	Upper Cove.	7th April.	30th June.	9,290	5,171	-	£1 2s. 6d.
Union Hall and Glendore.	Union Hall.	4th April.	30th June.	402	105	-	£1 15s.
Castletownsend.	Castletownsend.	5th April.	30th June.	324	132	-	£1 10s.
Baltimore.	Baltimore.	2nd April.	30th June.	20,800	8,950	-	£1 7s.
Bantry.	Bantry.	4th January.	4th January.	7	2	-	-
Castletownbere.	Castletownbere.	4th April.	14th July.	45,263	72,307	-	£2
Ballydonagan, Tranteris and Fogher.	Ballydonagan.	2nd May.	19th May.	380	530	-	-
Garinish, Dursey, and Firkel.	Garinish and Dursey.	2nd April.	19th May.	2,794	1,865	-	£2
Ballycrovane.	Ballycrovane.	April.	31st May.	6,100	3,800	-	£2
Urban and Travarra.							
West Rath, Derrynane, and Beem.	Waterville.	15th April.	10th May.	230	220	-	£2 10s.
Ballinskelligs and Bockel.	Ballinskelligs.	17th March.	18th June.	633	490	35s.	25s.
Portmagee.	Portmagee.	1st Feb.	7th Feb.	4	2	-	-
Knightstown and Bennet Point.	Knightstown.	3rd April.	30th June.	19,250	10,821	-	£1 10s.
Cahireveen, Coosroom, and Coonann.	Cahireveen.	9th March.	27th April.	114	100	£2	£2 5s.
Dingle and Ballymote.	Dingle.	10th April.	23rd June.	1,280	838	-	£1 10s.
Dunquin.	Ventry.	2nd April.	15th May.	556	340	-	£1 10s.
Clugher, Feiriton's Cove, Smerwick, (Castletown) (Ballynagill Pier), Glashabeg and Ballyday.	Smurwick.	March.	10th June.	12,480	9,406	£1 12s.	£1 7s. 6d.

No. 4.

FISHING, 1900.

PER HUNDRED.		Number of Steamers carrying the Fish to England.	Number of Ice Hauls.	Number of Tons of Ice imported.	No. of Barrels of Fish cured for Exportation.	Rate of Harbour Dues, &c.	Observations.
May.	June.						
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Taken in Herring
18s.	£2	-	-	-	-	-	note. Taken in Herring
10s.	10s.	-	-	-	-	1s. per boat, paid at the end of the year.	-
11s. 2d.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
£1 5s.	10s. 6d.	5	2	613	-	10s. and 5s.; paid during the season.	-
£1	12s.	-	-	-	-	None.	-
13s. 11d.	12s. 2d.	-	-	-	-	10s.; paid yearly.	-
17s. 6d.	15s. 3d.	5	3	1,670	-	Boats of 15 tons and upwards, 7s. 6d. Harbour dues, 2s. 6d. Light dues; paid during season.	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
£1 2s.	18s.	6	3	1,800	150	None.	-
£1 8s.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
£1 9s.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
£1 6s.	-	-	-	-	-	None.	-
£1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25s.	20s.	-	-	-	-	None.	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	do.	A very bad season.
18s.	15s.	-	-	-	-	do.	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
£2	£1	-	-	-	121	5s. per boat.	-
£1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18s.	10s.	-	-	-	-	2s. per boat, per annum: not paid.	-

APPENDIX
SPRING MACKEREL

Places where Fish are landed.	Collecting Stations.	Date when Fishing may be said to have commenced.	Date when Fishing may be said to have ended.	Quantity captured, calculated to nearest Cwt.	Total approximate Value, calculated to nearest £1.	AVERAGE PRICES	
						March	April.
				Cwts.	£		
Brandon Creek.	Brandon Creek.	2nd March.	27th June.	2,688	995	£2	35s.
Brandon Bay.	Brandon Bay.	1st March.	26th May.	965	574	£1	£2
Fenit.	Fenit.	24th March.	13th June.	33,898	15,962	£2	36s. 6d.
Kilcrenane.	Kilcrenane.	March.	25th June.	405	175	20s.	16s.
Ross and Kilbaha.	Ross and Kilbaha.	7th March.	6th June.	521	152	13s.	16s.
Moveen Goleen.	Moveen.	26th Feb.	30th June.	12	4	15s.	15s.
Kilkee.	Kilkee.	5th Feb.	7th June.	273	68	2s.	£1
Cosheen.	Farraby.	22nd March.	7th June.	142	54	£1	£1
Seafield.	Seafield.	31st January.	February.	54	21	-	-
Kilronan, Kilmurry, and Bengowla.	North Arran.	1st April.	30th June.	12,127	3,101	-	13s.
South Arran.	South Arran.	12th May.	31st May.	42	3	-	-
Roundstone.	Roundstone.	15th April.	7th July.	6,200	1,450	-	14s.
Bunowen.	Bunowen.	27th April.	19th July.	400	80	-	15s.
Dunloughan.	Clifden.	18th April.	4th July.	850	320	-	£1 18s. 6d.
Clifden.	Clifden.	18th April.	4th July.	1,122	340	-	£1 18s. 6d.
Cleggan.	Cleggan.	31st March.	25th June.	15,623	2,427	£1 2s.	£1 5s.
Inshbofin and Inshark.	Do.	31st March.	25th June.	1,450	360	-	-
Westport and Carrowkeeran	Clew Bay.	1st May.	22nd June.	99	47	-	-
Keel and Dooagh.	Keel.	April.	June.	414	159	-	12s.
Blackhead.	Blackhead Point.	18th April.	16th June.	4,284	1,460	-	17s.
Belmullet.	Belmullet.	March.	July.	178	45	10s.	16s.
Belderrig.	Belderrig.	April.	June.	305	63	-	7s.
Rathlacken.	Rathlacken.	June.	June.	24	7	-	-
Mullachmore.	Mullachmore.	25th May.	21st June.	62	8	-	-
Ballyvaughan.	Ballyvaughan.	22nd May.	12th June.	33	5	-	-
Killybegs.	Killybegs.	April.	April.	5	1	-	6s. 5d.
			Total.	207,295	94,743	-	-

No. 4—continued.

FISHING, 1900—continued.

PER HUNDRED.			Number of Steamers carrying the Fish to England.	Number of Ice Halls.	Number of Tons of Ice Imported.	No. of Barrels of Fish cured for Exportation.	Rate of Harbour Dues, &c.	Observations.
May.	June.							
11s.	10s.	-	-	-	-	130	-	-
23	-	-	-	-	-	-	2d. in £ on sale price of fish; not paid.	-
16s. 6d.	17s.	6	4	1,250	-	-	10s. paid at the end of the season.	-
11s.	11s.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10s.	5s.	-	-	-	-	35	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10s.	10s.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10s.	10s.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8s. 9d.	6s. 3d.	1	2	500	23	None.	-	-
8s. 9d.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9s.	7s. 6d.	1	1	800	18	None.	-	-
8s. 9d.	7s. 6d.	-	-	-	15	do.	-	-
21 2s. 3d.	8s.	-	-	88	25	do.	-	-
10s.	7s. 6d.	-	1	800	270	do.	-	-
12s.	12s.	-	-	-	-	do.	-	Not so many mackerel in the Bay as in former years.
12s.	10s.	-	-	-	-	do.	-	
9s.	5s.	-	1	200	85	-	-	
10s.	7s. 6d.	-	-	-	-	-	-	
7s.	6s.	-	-	-	-	None.	-	
-	12s.	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	7s.	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3	-	-	-	-	-	872	-	

APPENDIX

AUTUMN MACKEREL

PARTICULARS of the FISHING carried

No.	Coast Guard Station.	Date on which fishing commenced.	Date on which fishing ended.	Places where Fish Landed.
		1900.	1900.	
1	Howth, . . .	July, . . .	October, . . .	Howth,
2	Kingstown, . . .	23rd July, . . .	27th July, . . .	Kingstown,
3	Oreystones, . . .	5th September, . . .	23rd September, . . .	Oreystones,
4	Kilmore, . . .	8th August, . . .	23rd September, . . .	Kilmore Quay,
5	Bar of Lough, . . .	24th July, . . .	3rd October, . . .	Bar of Lough,
6	Bannow, . . .	August, . . .	August, . . .	Bannow,
7	Fethard, . . .	August, . . .	October, . . .	Fethard and Slade,
8	Dunmore East, . . .	July, . . .	October, . . .	Dunmore East,
9	Boonmahon, . . .	7th July, . . .	30th September, . . .	Boonmahon and Stradbally,
10	Helvick Head, . . .	17th July, . . .	25th September, . . .	Dungarvan,
11	Ardmore, . . .	August, . . .	October, . . .	Ardmore and Youghal,
12	Youghal, . . .	4th September, . . .	5th September, . . .	Youghal,
13	Ballycottin, . . .	4th July, . . .	7th September, . . .	Ballycottin,
14	East Ferry, . . .	16th July, . . .	11th October, . . .	Queenstown,
15	Upper Cove, . . .	1st July, . . .	15th December, . . .	Kinsale,
16	Courtnasheerry, . . .	29th August, . . .	29th August, . . .	Courtnasheerry,
17	Mill Cove, . . .	22nd September, . . .	22nd September, . . .	Mill Cove,
18	Union Hall, . . .	July, . . .	November, . . .	Union Hall and Olandore Piers,
19	Castletownsend, . . .	25th September, . . .	30th October, . . .	Castletownsend,
20	Baltimore, . . .	14th September, . . .	3rd November, . . .	Baltimore,
21	Schull, . . .	25th September, . . .	12th November, . . .	Schull, Cape Clear, and Letter Lower,
22	Crookhaven, . . .	24th August, . . .	16th November, . . .	Dunmanus Pier, Cauty Cove, and Gorth Dove,
23	Castletown Bere, . . .	26th July, . . .	29th September, . . .	Bantry,
24	Ballydonagan, . . .	1st August, . . .	December, . . .	Ballydonagan, Beantriak, Tranteragh, and Barate,
25	Do, . . .	22nd August, . . .	31st December, . . .	Garrinish and Dursey,
26	Ballycrovane, . . .	20th August, . . .	10th December, . . .	Eyerles, Kilskeering, Clondria, Ardgraun, Ballycrovane, Co. Lark, Urban, Travarra, Dorryveigue, and Cud Head,
27	Lackeen Point, . . .	1st August, . . .	November, . . .	West Cove, Rosmore, Boonin, and Derrymac,
28	Waterville, . . .			

No. 5.

FISHING, 1900.

on at or near the following places:—

Quantity of Fish taken during the Season.	Total amount estimated to be realized by Fishermen.	Fish Cured for Exportation.		Observations.
		Where Cured.	Number of Barrels.	
Cork.	£ s. d.			
1,730	663 8 0	—	—	—
5	2 18 0	—	—	—
80	17 0 0	—	—	—
214½	72 16 6	—	—	Only hand lines used.
60	21 0 0	—	—	—
12	5 0 0	—	—	—
25½	76 6 6	—	—	Only hand lines used.
115	21 5 6	—	—	Taken in herring nets.
24	7 0 0	—	—	—
481	139 1 6	—	—	No regular mackerel fishery— all taken in herring nets.
40	12 0 0	—	—	—
21	12 0 0	—	—	—
540	215 0 0	—	—	—
250½	83 19 0	—	—	—
3,727	1,933 6 0	Kinsale,	1,009	—
2	1 5 0	—	—	—
4	3 0 0	—	—	—
3,084	1,092 6 0	Union Hall and Glandore, . .	645	—
500	160 15 0	Cadletownsend, Been, and League.	214	—
1,527	674 2 0	Baltimore,	409	—
1,509	285 8 0	Schull, Cape Clear, and Letter Lower.	693	—
920	185 0 0	Dunmanus Pier, Canly Cove, and Gorth Dove.	334	—
123	51 1 0	—	—	—
1,922	567 6 0	Ballydonegan, Barnis, Tranter- lagh, and Boentrisk.	602	—
5,830	2,106 13 6	Garinish and Dursey, . . .	1,675	—
7,550	3,000 0 0	Urban, Eyeries, Ballycorvane, Kilcathrine, Cleodrin, Ard- groom, Travarro, Colaris, Der- ryvoigan, and Ood Head.	3,060	—
1,520	500 0 0	Castle Cove, Westcove, Beatin, and Derrynane.	109	—

APPENDIX

AUTUMN MACKEREL

PARTICULARS of the FISHING carried

No.	Coast Guard Station.	Date on which fishing commenced.	Date on which fishing ended.	Places where Fish Landed.
		1900.	1900.	
29	Ballinskelligs, .	2nd July, . .	20th October, .	Ballinskelligs, Bockalee, Duncannon, Hooker Strand, and Boat Cove.
30	Portmagee, . .	6th July, . .	November, . .	Portmagee,
31	Knightstown, .	6th September, .	30th November, .	Knightstown and Renard Point.
32	Cahersiveen, . .	24th August, . .	20th November, .	Cahersiveen, Coosroom, and Coonana.
33	Kells,	4th September, .	21st November, .	Kells,
34	Dingle,	20th August, . .	12th December, .	Dingle,
35	Do.,	18th September, .	27th December, .	Brandon Bay,
36	Ventry,	29th September, .	31st November, .	Dunquin,
37	Smervick, . . .	September, . . .	December, . . .	Smervick, Ballinacraig, Ballinagoul, Duncannon, Brandon Creek, and Ballydavid.
38	Do.,	19th August, . .	22nd December, .	Brandon Creek,
39	Kilcreedane, . .	26th August, . .	31st December, .	Tullig and Goleen,
40	Do.,	4th October, . .	19th November, .	Ree and Kilbaha,
41	Kilkee,	12th July, . . .	31st December, .	Kilkee,
42	Do.,	August,	November, . . .	Goleen,
43	Do.,	7th August, . .	1st December, .	Coosheen,
44	Seafield, . . .	8th August, . .	22nd December, .	Seafield Pier and Caherrush.
45	Liscannon, . .	July,	November, . . .	Liscannon and Ballyhalline.
46	Ballyvaughan, .	June (end), . .	July,	Ballyvaughan and Kilmorra.
47	Arran, North, .	14th August, . .	30th November, .	Kilman and Kilmurvy, . .
48	Spiddle, . . .	July,	August,	Gal.,
49	Roundstone, . .	27th July, . . .	30th September, .	Roundstone,
50	Bunowen, . . .	17th October, . .	18th November, .	Bunowen,
51	Clifden,	1st September, .	28th November, .	Clifden, Ballyconnelly, and Dunloughan.
52	Cleggan,	23th August, . .	22nd November, .	Cleggan, Inchbiffin, and Inish-shark.
53	Tully,	18th October, . .	31st December, .	Tully,
54	Rossmorey, . .	26th July, . . .	18th August, . .	Westport Quay,
55	Achillbeg, . . .	17th August, . .	19th September, .	Currann and Achillbeg, . .
56	Keel,	August,	August,	Keel and Doonagh,
57	Belmullet, . . .	27th July, . . .	7th December, .	Belmullet,

No. 5—continued.

FISHING, 1900—continued.

on at or near the following places—continued.

Quantity of Fish taken during the Season.	Total amount estimated to be realised by Fishermen.	Fish Cured for Exportation.		Observations
		Where Cured.	Number of Barrels	
Cwts.	£ s. d.			
729	340 0 0	—	—	—
1,533½	380 14 0	Portmagee and Carobeg.	411	—
9,232	4,130 4 0	Knightstown and Rosard Point.	555	—
1,540	658 7 6	Coosroom and Coomana.	157	—
56	25 0 0	—	—	—
516	232 8 0	Dingle.	3,401	Fish from Brandon Creek, Brandon Bay, Ventry, and Smarwick, cured at Dingle. Part cured in Dingle.
2,127	935 0 0	Brandon Bay.	660	—
2,000	800 0 0	—	—	—
3,043	1,589 13 6	Ballyferriter, Murreigh, Feehanagh, and Ballingowl.	531	Balance cured in Dingle.
3,523	1,491 10 0	Brandon Creek.	—	—
70	34 0 0	Tullig, Kilbaha, Ross Creek, Newtown, and Goleen.	31	—
207	69 0 0			
156	32 7 6	Kilkee.	117	—
54	18 2 0	Goleen.		
235	129 3 3	Coosheen.		
314½	162 17 6	Seafeld and Osherrush.	69	—
316½	123 9 0	Ballyhalne.	8	—
70	26 0 0	—	—	—
499½	126 17 6	Kilronan and Kilmervy.	120	—
255	62 12 0	—	—	—
25	6 5 0	Roundstone.	10	—
19	6 0 0	—	—	—
140	45 0 0	Dunloughan.	49	—
1,500	562 0 0	Cleggan and Inshboffin.	333	—
750	360 0 0	Tully.	210	—
37	16 3 0	—	—	—
106	22 17 6	—	—	—
20	7 10 0	—	—	—
112½	45 3 6	—	—	—

APPENDIX

AUTUMN MACKEREL

PARTICULARS of the Fishing carried

No.	Coast Guard Station.	Date on which fishing commenced.	Date on which fishing ended.	Places where Fish Landed.
		1900.	1900.	
58	Blackwood Point, . . .	September, . . .	October, . . .	Inishkeel South,
59	Ballyglass, . . .	11th October, . . .	31st December, . . .	Glenlara, Mullagroona, Tip, Aughadoon, and Broadhaven.
60	Belderg, . . .	October, . . .	December, . . .	Belderg,
61	Ballycastle (Mayo), . . .	20th October, . . .	21st December, . . .	Ballycastle,
62	Kilcummin, . . .	July, . . .	21st December, . . .	Bathlackan,
63	Mullaghmore, . . .	1st July, . . .	30th September, . . .	Mullaghmore,
64	Trillick, . . .	6th July, . . .	19th September, . . .	Ballysaggart,
65	Killybegs, . . .	August, . . .	September, . . .	Killybegs,
66	Bartonport, . . .	27th December, . . .	25th December, . . .	Bartonport,
67	Inishboffin, . . .	July, . . .	10th August, . . .	Tory Island,
68	Port Ballinacoy, . . .	July, . . .	September, . . .	Port Moon, Port Braddon, Miltown, and Port Ballinacoy.
69	Newcastle, . . .	10th September, . . .	23th September, . . .	Newcastle,
70	Leestown, . . .	September, . . .	November, . . .	Kilkeel and Leestown,
71	Greenore, . . .	23rd August, . . .	23th August, . . .	Greenore,
72	Giles Quay, . . .	23rd July, . . .	10th September, . . .	Giles Quay,
73	Skerries, . . .	July, . . .	September, . . .	Skerries,
74	Rush, . . .	3rd August, . . .	15th September, . . .	Rush,
				Total,

No. 5—continued.

FISHING, 1900—continued.

on at or near the following places—continued.

Quantity of Fish taken during the Season.	Total amount estimated to be realised by Fishermen.	Fish Cured for Exportation.		Observations.
		Where Cured,	Number of Barrels	
Cwils.	£ s. d.			
120	30 0 0	Inishkeen South,	42	—
340	150 0 0	—	—	—
200	80 0 0	Belderg,	50	—
400	160 0 0	—	—	—
463	245 0 0	—	—	—
117½	42 9 6	—	—	—
236	64 10 0	—	—	—
29	6 6 0	—	—	—
15	3 3 0	—	—	—
120	24 0 0	Tory Island,	00	—
1,000	400 0 0	—	—	Taken with hand lines.
24	9 6 0	—	—	—
25	5 0 0	—	—	—
16	5 5 0	—	—	—
175	100 0 0	—	—	Taken with hand lines.
11½	8 10 4	—	—	No regular mackerel fishery.
60	22 17 0	—	—	Fish taken with hand lines.
70,341	25,329 11 11	—	15,649	

APPENDIX

HERRING FISHING—

Name of Place.	Date on which Fishing commenced.	Date on which Fishing ceased.	Total number of Boats employed		
			English.	Manx.	Scottish.
Howth,	18th June.	31st August.	7	1	2
Arklow,	1st July.	16th July.	-	-	-
Dunmore East,	24th April.	29th June.	-	1	6
Helwick Head,	26th April.	29th June.	-	-	-
Ardmore,	26th April.	12th July.	-	-	-
Youghal,	26th May.	26th July.	-	-	-
Ballycotton,	16th May.	31st July.	-	-	-
Kinsale,	12th May.	30th June.	-	-	36
Ballinskelligs,	17th March.	28th May.	-	-	-
Portmagee,	March.	July.	-	-	-
Tarbert,	April.	June.	-	-	-
Kilredane,	January.	June.	-	-	-
Isosannor,	21st March.	27th March.	-	-	-
Costello Bay,	2nd May.	10th July.	-	-	-
South Arzo,	24th February.	18th March.	-	-	-
Roundstone,	April.	July.	-	-	-
Belmullet,	March.	May.	-	-	-
Ballyshannon,	20th February.	June.	-	-	-
Killybegs,	7th January.	24th February.	-	-	-
Malinmore,	9th January.	9th May.	-	-	-
Inishboffin,	26th April.	31st May.	-	-	-
Carrickfergus,	May.	July.	-	-	-
Ardglass,	15th May.	12nd September.	-	8	15
Killough,	21st June.	26th September.	-	-	-

NOTE.—The dates given are those between which the fishing known as the "Spring" fishing was "Autumn and Winter Season."

NOTE.—Herrings were taken in Mackerel nets.

NOTE.—Eight 3rd Class Ventry boats tried for

No. 6.

SPRING, 1900.

during the season.			Highest number of Boats employed on any one day.						Places where Herrings generally landed.
Irish.			English.	Manx.	Scotch.	Irish.			
1st Cl.	2nd Cl.	3rd Cl.				1st Cl.	2nd Cl.	3rd Cl.	
15	-	-	7	1	2	15	-	-	Howth.
-	8	2	-	-	-	-	8	2	Arklow.
2	-	-	-	1	5	1	-	-	Dunmore East.
-	12	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	Dungarvan.
-	3	7	-	-	-	-	3	7	Ardmore and Troughal.
-	9	11	-	-	-	-	9	9	Troughal, Ardmore, and Ballycotton.
-	12	1	-	-	-	-	12	1	Ballycotton.
-	-	-	-	-	35	-	-	-	Kinsale.
-	4	32	-	-	-	-	2	20	Ballinskelligs, Boolskeel, Dungannon, Boat Cove, and Portmagee.
-	28	24	-	-	-	-	Cannot ascertain.	Cannot ascertain.	Valentia Harbour.
2	12	-	-	-	-	2	12	-	Ballylongford and Glina.
-	1	25	-	-	-	-	-	6	Kilrush, Carrigabolt, and Kibaha.
-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	10	Liscannor.
2	22	11	-	-	-	Cannot ascertain.	Cannot ascertain.	Cannot ascertain.	Arran, Cleggan, and Galway.
-	6	7	-	-	-	-	6	7	South Arran Island.
8	7	-	-	-	-	8	7	-	Roundstone.
-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	4	Broadhaven, Inver, and Belmullet.
-	7	12	-	-	-	-	7	12	Bundoran, Dunatreehan, Coney, Coolmore, Pollaleahy, Inishfad, and Kildouney.
-	5	2	-	-	-	-	5	2	Killybegs.
-	7	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	Mahonbeg.
-	5	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	Tory Island.
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	Scotch Quarter Pier.
23	35	8	-	8	15	23	35	8	Ardglass.
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	Do.

carried on. At some places the so-called "Spring" fishing overlapped the dates on which the commenced and ended at other places during the Spring at Caberaveen and Cleggan. Herrings, but failed to capture any.

APPENDIX

HERRING FISHING—AUTUMN, 1900.

Name of Place.	Date on which Fishing commenced.	Date on which Fishing ceased.	Total number of Boats employed			
			English.	Manx.	Scottish.	
Howth, . . .	1st September.	6th December.	2	4	-	
Kingstown, . . .	28th October.	27th December.	-	-	-	
Greystones, . . .	30th October.	22nd December.	-	-	-	
Wicklow, . . .	November.	December.	-	-	-	
Arklow, . . .	28th September.	4th January, 1901.	-	-	-	
Ballymoe, . . .	18th October.	10th December.	-	-	-	
Courtown, . . .	12th October.	8th December.	-	-	-	
Cabore, . . .	18th October.	17th December.	-	-	-	
Curraheen, . . .	1st October.	22nd December.	-	-	-	
Bosslare, . . .	1st October.	22nd December.	-	-	-	
Ballygeary, . . .	22nd October.	18th December.	-	-	-	
Arthurstown, . . .	10th August.	19th December.	-	-	-	
Dunmore E., . . .	11th August.	8th December.	-	2	1	
Ballinacorney, . . .	1st October.	30th October.	-	-	-	
Helvieck Head, . . .	1st July.	20th October.	-	-	-	
Arkmora, . . .	20th August.	19th October.	-	-	-	
Yongbal, . . .	30th August.	20th October.	-	-	-	
Knockadon, . . .	1st September.	30th October.	-	-	-	
Ballycotilla, . . .	2nd July.	23rd December.	-	-	-	
Oyster Haven, . . .	22nd August.	28th November.	-	-	-	
Courtmacherry, . . .	1st August.	31st October.	-	-	-	
Union Hall, . . .	4th July.	4th September.	-	-	-	
Crookhaven, . . .	3rd October.	13th October.	-	-	-	
Castletown Bere, . . .	21st August.	31st December.	-	-	-	
Lawrence Cove, . . .	16th May.	16th October.	-	-	-	
Ballyrovan, . . .	1st September.	31st December.	-	-	-	
Lackeen Point, . . .	1st September.	30th November.	-	-	-	
Ballinacalliga, . . .	15th July.	20th September.	-	-	-	
Portmagee, . . .	15th August.	17th October.	-	-	-	

NOTE.—Herrings were taken in Mackerel nets during Autumn.

the Sea and Inland Fisheries of Ireland.

No. 7.

AND WINTER, 1900-1901.

during the Season.			Highest number of Boats employed on any one day.						Places where Herrings generally landed.
Irish.			English.	Manx.	Scotch.	Irish.			
1st Cl.	2nd Cl.	3rd Cl.				1st Cl.	2nd Cl.	3rd Cl.	
15	-	-	2	1	-	15	-	-	Howth.
-	17	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	Kingsdown.
-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	Greystones.
-	7	5	-	-	-	-	4	3	Wicklow.
-	22	4	-	-	-	-	22	4	Arklow.
-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	Ballymoney.
-	10	9	-	-	-	-	10	9	Courtown Harbour.
-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	Cashore.
-	12	4	-	-	-	-	9	2	Curradoo, Ballyconigar, Ballynashole, and Red Gap.
-	15	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	Bowlara.
-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	Ballygeary and Bowlara.
30	40	130	-	-	-	27	36	117	Duncannon, Passage East, Checkpoint, Ballyhack, Waterford, and Dunmore.
57	49	7	-	2	1	31	37	7	Dunmore E.
5	4	-	-	-	-	5	4	-	Dungarvan and Dunmore.
-	6	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	Waterford and Dungarvan.
-	3	7	-	-	-	-	3	7	Ardmore and Youghal.
-	9	11	-	-	-	-	9	11	Youghal, Ardmore, and Ballycotton.
-	6	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	Knockadoon and Youghal.
-	10	1	-	-	-	-	10	1	Ballycotton.
-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	Oyster Haven.
-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	Courtmacsherry.
1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	Union Hall.
-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	Crookhaven.
-	15	20	-	-	-	-	15	20	Castletown Bere, Bantry, Glengarriff, Gerahies, and Adrigole.
-	4	1	-	-	-	-	4	1	Berehaven and Bere Island.
-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	15	Ardgroom, Colaris, Kilmakilloga, Lehd, Ormonde Harbour, and Kenmare.
1	2	74	-	-	-	1	2	40	Rossmore, Rosedoham, Kenmare, and Templemore.
-	2	29	-	-	-	-	2	20	Ballynashole, Portmagee, Ballynashole, Dungannon, and Boat Cove.
-	23	24	-	-	-	-	Cannot ascertain.	Cannot ascertain.	Valentia Harbour.

Mackerel fishery at Upper Cove, Knightstown, and Chahertown.

APPENDIX

HERRING FISHING—AUTUMN, 1900.

Name of Place.	Date on which Fishing commenced.	Date on which Fishing ceased.	Total number of Boats employed		
			English.	Manx.	Scotch.
Kells,	1st October.	30th November.	-	-	-
Cromane Point,	15th October.	17th December.	-	-	-
Minard,	1st October.	1st October.	-	-	-
Dingle,	1st September.	23rd October.	-	-	-
Ventry,	1st September.	15th October.	-	-	-
Fenk,	11th October.	23rd November.	-	-	-
Cashin River,	1st August.	1st December.	-	-	-
Tarbert,	July.	November.	-	-	-
Cappagh,	15th July.	15th October.	-	-	-
Kilredane,	7th July.	31st December.	-	-	-
Liscannor,	9th October.	24th October.	-	-	-
Ballyvaughan,	20th October.	23rd December.	-	-	-
North Arran Island, . . .	15th August.	30th September.	-	-	-
Spiddle,	4th August.	5th December.	-	-	-
Oostello Bay,	16th August.	December.	-	-	-
Roundstone,	27th July.	30th September.	-	-	-
Cleggan,	20th September.	25th November.	-	-	-
Reemoney,	15th August.	11th December.	-	-	-
Achallbeg,	27th August.	27th October.	-	-	-
Keel,	1st September.	30th September.	-	-	-
Dochanna,	1st August.	10th October.	-	-	-
Ballyglass,	10th September.	31st December.	-	-	-
Belmullet,	10th October.	25th December.	-	-	-
Ballycastle (Kilala), . . .	1st October.	15th December.	-	-	-
Kilcummin,	August.	December.	-	-	-
Ross,	4th September.	25th November.	-	-	-
Inniscrone,	21st September.	23rd November.	-	-	-
Fulloosehry,	September.	November.	-	-	-
Darkmore,	1st October.	31st December.	-	-	-
Bosses Point,	12th October.	24th December.	-	-	-

No. 7—continued.

AND WINTER, 1900-1901—continued.

AND WINTER, 1900-1901—Continued.

during the season.			Highest number of Boats employed on any one day.						Places where Herrings generally landed.
Irish.			English.	Manx.	Scotch.	Irish.			
1st Cl.	2nd Cl.	3rd Cl.				1st Cl.	2nd Cl.	3rd Cl.	
-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	16	Kells, Boscobelgh, and Glesk.
-	11	29	-	-	-	-	11	29	Cromane, Lack, Glasha, and Callanafersy.
-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	Annemul and Minard Bay.
-	2	20	-	-	-	-	2	20	Dingle and Castlegregory.
-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	8	Ventry Harbour.
-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	10	Fernt, Kilmora, and Spa.
-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	11	Beale and Ashdee.
-	7	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	Ballylongford and Glm.
-	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	12	Cappagh, Querrin, and Scattery Island.
-	1	26	-	-	-	-	-	5	Kilrush Carrigaholt, and Kiltaba.
-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	24	Liscannor.
-	36	54	-	-	-	-	36	54	Along the coast from Glegina West to Arran Quay East.
1	3	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	North Arran and Galway.
-	111	55	-	-	-	-	111	55	Galway and Barna.
2	62	11	-	-	-	Cannot ascertain.	Cannot ascertain.	Cannot ascertain.	Arran, Galway, and Roundstone.
7	7	-	-	-	-	6	5	-	Roundstone.
-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	10	Letterfrack and Inishboden.
-	-	90	-	-	-	-	-	90	Murriek, Mulranny, Westport, Newport, Carrowacross, Kilmee, Burrisboole, and Lonsburgh.
-	11	30	-	-	-	-	11	30	Achillbeg, Clare Island, and Darby's Point.
-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	6	Keel and Doocagh.
-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	6	Achill Sound.
-	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	42	Broadhaven, Mnisceena, Glencorra, Anghadown, and Tin.
-	4	9	-	-	-	-	4	6	Belmullet, Blacksod Point, and Achill.
-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	Ballycastle.
-	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	20	Kilcummin and Lickin.
-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	Kylla, Moyne, and Carrowkelly.
-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	17	Inniscrone.
-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	4	Inniscrone and Pullorheeny.
-	2	12	-	-	-	-	2	13	Ballywedare, Portavand Kellystown, and Kilmacowen.
-	12	14	-	-	-	-	11	13	Bossey Point and Sligo.

APPENDIX

HERRING FISHING—AUTUMN, 1900,

Name of Place.	Date on which Fishing commenced.	Date on which Fishing ceased.	Total number of Boats employed		
			English.	Manx.	Scottish.
Baghley, . . .	8th October.	29th December.	-	-	-
Mullaghmore, . . .	17th October.	22nd December.	-	-	-
Ballyshannon, . . .	7th September.	20th December.	-	-	-
Ball Hill, Donagh, .	1st September.	30th November.	-	-	-
Tribane, . . .	18th December.	31st December.	-	-	-
Killybegs, . . .	17th September.	31st December.	-	-	-
Teelin, . . .	10th October.	17th October.	-	-	-
Portnoo, . . .	23rd August.	4th December.	-	-	-
Burtonport, . . .	October.	December.	-	-	-
Bunbeg, . . .	September.	December.	-	-	-
Shoephaven, . . .	29th August.	15th November.	-	-	-
Mulroy, . . .	17th August.	6th December.	-	-	-
Knockalla, . . .	24th July.	6th October.	-	-	-
Rathmullen, . . .	18th August.	10th September.	-	-	-
Caldesf Bay, . . .	29th December.	31st December.	-	-	-
Port Kinnagoe, . . .	19th November.	18th December.	-	-	-
Moyle, . . .	3rd August.	27th December.	-	-	-
Whitehead, . . .	June.	August.	-	-	-
Barr Point, . . .	20th May.	29th September.	-	-	-
Strangford, . . .	1st July.	8th October.	-	-	-
Newcastle, . . .	5th September.	12th October.	-	-	-
Annalong, . . .	16th September.	31st October.	-	-	-
Kilkeel, Ballymarlin, and Lisnakea, . . .	14th May.	6th December.	-	-	-
Crumfield, . . .	1st August.	1st October.	-	-	-
Omeath, . . .	2nd September.	14th October.	-	-	-
Carlingford, . . .	15th August.	31st October.	-	-	-
Giles' Quay, . . .	11th September.	15th October.	-	-	-
Soldiers' Point, . . .	1st September.	31st December.	-	-	-
Dunany Point, . . .	10th October.	22nd December.	-	-	-
Clogher Head, . . .	16th August.	31st December.	-	-	-
Balbriggan, . . .	11th July.	29th November.	-	7	-
Loughshinny, . . .	12th October.	12th December.	-	-	-
Rush, . . .	10th October.	6th December.	-	-	-

No. 7—continued.

AND WINTER, 1900-1901—continued.

During the season.			Highest number of Boats employed on any one day.						Places where Herrings generally landed.
Irish.			English.	Manx.	Scottish.	Irish.			
1st Cl.	2nd Cl.	3rd Cl.				1st Cl.	2nd Cl.	3rd Cl.	
-	9	22	-	-	-	-	9	22	Ragley and S. Igo.
-	6	4	-	-	-	-	6	4	Mullaghmore and Bundoran
2	12	15	-	-	-	2	10	14	Bundoran, Bunastrochan, Kildoney, Innesed, Malinbeg, Donegal, Coolmore, and Creany.
-	9	8	-	-	-	-	6	4	Donegal and Mount Charles.
-	19	4	-	-	-	-	19	4	Ballybodonnell, Ballyetherland, Ballysuggart, and Portlough.
-	6	2	-	-	-	-	3	1	Killybegs.
-	13	8	-	-	-	-	13	8	Teelin and Clonmagurk.
-	20	9	-	-	-	-	8	1	Portnoo, Rosbeg, Davros, and Ardara.
-	150	48	-	-	-	-	120	2	Burlington, Rutland, Innesree Islands, Kneeshill, Edinich Island, and Doocy.
-	51	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	Bunbeg, Magheragallan, and Gola Island.
-	7	12	-	-	-	-	7	22	Portlough and Dundaughy.
4	26	16	-	-	-	4	28	16	Downes Bay Pier.
-	15	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	Knockalla, Portadown, and Newbridge.
-	36	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	Newbridge, Rathmullen, Manecunningham, Newtemunningham, Inch, and Burt.
-	9	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	Cullagh Bay, Portlough, and Portloughally.
-	6	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	Port Kinnage and Trezona.
-	70	-	-	-	-	-	45	-	Bodanville, Moyila, Magilligan, Quigley's Point, and Whitehall.
-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	7	Whithead and Island Magee.
-	22	1	-	-	-	-	22	1	Ardglass, Maccommon, Portavogue, and Kircubbin.
-	19	1	-	-	-	-	14	1	Strangford and Ballydoonan.
-	4	3	-	-	-	-	4	3	Newcastle.
-	9	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	Kilkeel.
8	62	-	-	-	-	6	57	-	Kilkeel.
-	10	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	Kilkeel, Ghes' Quay, and Curlingford.
-	7	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	Greer's Quay.
1	7	1	-	-	-	1	7	1	Curlingford.
-	34	-	-	-	-	-	34	-	Ghes' Quay.
-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	Blackrock.
-	5	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	Annagassan, Clogher Head and Ghes' Quay.
-	20	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	Clogher Head.
-	1	-	-	7	-	-	1	-	Balbriggan.
-	6	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	Loughshinny.
-	2	4	-	-	-	-	2	4	Rush.

APPENDIX No. 8.

HERRINGS LANDED IN 1900.

Station.	Quantity.	Value.
NORTH COAST:—	Cwts.	£ s. d.
Portlao,	2,093	651 14 0
Burtonport, Buncbeg, Tra- wengagh Bay, &c.	25,760	6,128 5 9
Inshiboid,	100	25 0 0
Sheephaven,	2,587	457 0 0
Dunfanaghy,	1,467	200 2 5
Mulroy (Downing's Bay), .	12,590	5,079 18 0
Knockalla,	40	25 4 0
Rothmuellen,	50	35 0 0
Culdaff Bay,	100	30 0 0
Port Kinnagoe,	8	4 5 5
Moville,	1,200	445 0 0
	45,797	12,353 16 9
EAST COAST:—		
Larne Harbour,	44	33 0 0
Carrickfergus,	60	30 0 0
Burr Point,	4,885	817 0 0
Cloghy,	11,250	2,250 0 0
Strangford,	270	80 0 0
Ardglass,	28,711	4,297 3 6
Newcastle,	42	12 14 6
Annalong,	420	102 0 0
Kilkeel,	16,228	3,900 12 6
Omeath,	250	105 0 0
Carlingford,	512	94 0 0
Greenore,	348	175 16 0
Giles Quay,	205	105 0 0
Soldiers Point,	400	120 0 0
Dunany Point,	240	48 0 0
Clogher Head,	2,511	751 8 6
Balbriggan,	3,029	477 9 0
Skerries,	207	103 18 9
Loughshanny,	1,914	381 5 0
Bush,	547	172 3 0

APPENDIX No. 8.—continued.

HERRINGS LANDED IN 1900—continued.

Station.	Quantity.	Value.
EAST COAST—(continued):		
	Cwt.	£ s. d.
Howth,	3,604	4,333 0 0
Kingstown,	283	103 14 0
Bray,	17	8 13 0
Greystones,	20	4 0 0
Wicklow,	333	57 13 6
Arklow,	3,442	1,444 2 0
Ballymoney,	187	37 10 0
Courtown,	4,335	1,030 7 3
Cahore,	635	170 0 0
Morris Castle,	7	3 12 0
Currahee,	1,096	530 0 0
Wexford,	2,230	450 0 0
Rosslare and Ballygoanry,	1,877	976 1 3
	94,734	27,458 7 9
SOUTH COAST:—		
Arkhurstown,	15,323	4,706 0 0
Waterford,	8,164	3,027 0 0
Dunmore, East,	31,727	8,440 14 6
Ballinacourty,	239	77 15 0
Halvick Head,	533	292 4 0
Ardmore,	15	7 10 0
Youghal,	125	46 15 0
Knockadoon,	200	73 0 0
Ballycotton,	833	335 18 0
Queenstown,	319	110 18 0
Oyster Haven,	99	25 11 6
Upper Cove,	19,773	6,370 15 0
Union Hall,	64	21 14 6
Crookhaven,	10	8 10 0

APPENDIX No. 8.—*continued.*HERRINGS LANDED IN 1900—*continued.*

Station.	Quantity.	Value.
SOUTH COAST—(continued):		
	Cwts.	£ s. d.
Bantry,	420	192 5 0
Lawrence Cove, . .	20	8 0 0
Castletownbere, . .	666	188 7 6
Ballycrovane, . . .	260	49 0 0
	81,333	24,484 19 0
WEST COAST:—		
Lockeen Point, . . .	98	31 5 0
Bollinskelligs, . . .	515	257 10 0
Portmagee,	137	63 5 0
Knightstown, . . .	4,396	3,390 0 0
Kells,	36	12 0 0
Cromane Point, . . .	3,300	1,320 0 0
Minard,	80	20 0 0
Dingle,	500	225 13 6
Smurwick,	20	5 0 0
Penis,	72	32 6 3
Cashen River, . . .	170	60 0 0
Tarbert,	100	40 0 0
Cappagh,	1,136	450 0 0
Kilcrodhane, Ross, and Morven	55	16 19 0
Liscannon,	41	25 1 0
Ballyvaughan, . . .	1,400	430 0 0
South Arran,	66	25 11 6
North Arran,	126	42 0 0
Galway,	11,043	3,068 7 0
Costello Bay,	190	38 0 0
Bennadstone,	30	6 0 0
Cleggan,	790	160 0 0
Clew Bay,	4,922	1,694 15 0
Achillbeg,	5,506	1,873 16 0
Keel,	123	33 7 6
Doochoma,	100	25 0 0
Ventry,	75	30 0 0
Spiddlo,	42	31 13 0

APPENDIX No. 8.—continued.

HERRINGS LANDED IN 1900—continued.

Station.	Quantity.	Value.
WEST COAST—(continued):	Cwts.	£ s. d.
Belmullet,	910	130 2 6
Ballygmaa,	4,023	600 0 0
Ballycastle (Killybegs),	354	150 0 0
Bathlacka,	640	123 0 0
Boss,	105	62 0 0
Innisrone,	2,331	707 10 0
Pullocheney,	240	78 15 0
Derkmore,	1,545	338 0 0
Rosses Point,	2,677	748 0 0
Baghley,	4,000	1,000 0 0
Mullaghmore,	127	46 0 0
Ballyshannon,	1,560	750 0 0
Malinbeg,	360	180 0 0
Bell Hill (Donegal),	1,500	840 0 0
Inver,	162	54 0 0
Ballyshogart,	184	78 0 0
Ballytherland,	1,276	225 0 0
Killybegs,	329	119 4 3
Teelin,	1,322	524 6 0
Mallimore,	657	96 0 0
	62,637	19,729 6 6
NORTH,	45,757	12,283 15 9
EAST,	24,724	27,458 7 9
SOUTH,	63,233	24,484 19 0
WEST,	67,537	19,729 6 6
TOTAL,	254,251	83,956 10 0

APPENDIX

BEAM AND OTTER

(REPLIES FROM

Number.	Station.	Was trawling carried on off your Station? If so, where? Was it by Sailing Vessels or Steamers?
(1)		
1	Howth.	Yes; between Ireland's Eye and mainland; sailing vessels.
2	Ringsend.	In the Irish Sea; sailing vessels and steamers.
3	Kingsdown.	In the Irish Sea; sailing vessels.
4	Arklow.	Yes; from Porter's Rocks to Kilmichael Point; sailing vessels.
5	Courtown.	Yes; from Cahore Point to Kilmichael Point; sailing vessels.
6	Wexford.	Yes; in North and South Bays; sailing vessels.
7	Waterford.	Yes; between Skale and Haginban; sailing vessels.
8	Arthursdown.	Yes; from Cheek Point to Dunmore East; sailing vessels.
9	Dunmore.	Yes; from Comingsby Lightship to Mine Head, and from Hook Point to Waterford Bay; sailing vessels.
10	Helvick Head.	Yes; between Helvick Head and Mine Head; sailing vessels.
11	Knockadoon.	Yes; in Ballycotton and Youghal Bays; sailing vessels.
12	East Ferry.	Yes; between Long Point, Glenmore, and East Ferry; sailing vessels.
13	Ballycotton.	Yes; by sailing vessels.
14	Upper Cove.	Yes; by sailing vessels.
15	Courtinesherry.	Yes; in Courtinesherry Bay; sailing vessels.
16	Union Hall.	Yes; by sailing vessels.
17	Castledownend.	Yes; by sailing vessels.
18	Baltimore.	Yes; between Cape Clear and the Stags; by sailing vessels.
19	Schell.	Yes; in the bays and channels between Sheep's Head and Cape Clear; sailing vessels.
20	Castletown.	Yes; in Bantry Bay; steamers.
21	Ballycove.	Yes; east of Kilmichael; sailing vessels.
22	Lacken Point.	Yes; from Lackeen Point to West Cove; sailing vessels.
23	Dingle.	Yes; in Dingle Bay; sailing vessels.
24	Spiddle.	Yes; in Galway Bay; by sailing vessels.
25	Costello Bay.	Yes; in Galway Bay; by sailing vessels.
26	North Arna.	Yes; in Galway Bay; by sailing vessels.
27	Roundstone.	Yes; to eastward of islands and in Sounds; by sailing vessels.
28	Rossesoy.	Yes; by sailing vessels.
29	Bookeena.	Yes; in Glow Bay; by sailing vessels.
30	Killy Bay.	Yes; by sailing vessels.
31	Inishrone.	Yes; in Blackwood Bay; by sailing vessels.
32	Keshley.	Yes; in Killybegs Bay; sailing vessels.
33	Mulkeighmore.	Yes; off Mulkeighmore and Bunduff; sailing vessels.
34	Ballyhannea.	Yes; in Skye and Donegal Bays; sailing vessels.
35	Bell Hill.	Yes; in Donegal Bay, from 2 to 16 miles from land; sailing vessels.
36	Tribane.	Yes; from Dorin Point seaward over Donegal Bay; sailing vessels.
37	Sheephaven.	Yes; by sailing vessels.
38	Mulvey.	Yes; in Downings Bay; sailing vessels.
39	Banerama.	Yes; in Lough Swilly; sailing vessels.
40	Greencastle.	Yes; off Greencastle; sailing vessels.
41	Moville.	Yes; by sailing vessels.
42	Portrush.	Yes; in Lough Foyle; sailing vessels.
43	Ballycastle, Antrim.	Yes; off Ballycastle and Fair Head.
44	Cushendall.	Yes; in Peed Bay, Cushendall and Cushendun Bays, sailing vessels and steamers.
45	Glenarm.	Yes; in Red Bay and Cushendun Bay.
46	Larne Harbour.	Yes; in Larne Lough; sailing vessels.
47	Carnickfergus.	Yes; off Carnickfergus; sailing vessels.
48	Marino.	Yes; from Rockport to Holywood; sailing vessels.
49	Bangor.	Yes; off Bangor and between Gray Point and Brigg's Reef; sailing vessels.
50	Ardara.	Yes; by sailing vessels.
51	Ballybrigan.	Yes; off Ballybrigan; sailing vessels and steamers.

No. 9.

TRAWLING, 1900.

COAST GUARD.)

Where did the boats hold from ?	How many men from your Station were engaged in the trawling industry ?	How many boats were regularly engaged in beam trawling from Ports within your Station ? (4)		Number.
		Steam.	Sailing.	
(2)	(3)			
Howth and Ringsend,	5	-	2	1
Dublin, Liverpool, Milford, London, Aberdeen, North Shields, and Harlepool.	164 men & 18 boys.	-	25	2
Kingstown,	5 men and 1 boy.	-	2*	3
Arklow,	29	-	5	4
Courtown,	74	-	13	6
Wexford,	63	-	17	6
Yethard and Slade,	30	-	-	7
Duncannon and Ballyhack,	25	-	10	8
Dunmore East,	19	-	2	9
Ballinacorney,	127	-	-	10
Knockadoc, Helvick Head, and Ballycotton,	12	-	-	11
Bathoursey,	28	-	9	12
Ballycotton,	26	-	-	13
Cork and Kinsale,	9	-	-	14
Courtmacherry,	77	-	-	15
Unice Hall, Glendore, and Myross,	14	-	-	16
Castletownsend, Glendore, and Baltimore,	40	-	6	17
Collatrum, Skomage, Bengarogue, and Baltimore,	19	-	5	18
Schull, St. Keam Island, and Castle Island,	11	2	-	19
Bantry,	13	-	1	20
Kilnakeilbeg,	82	-	3	21
Derryquin, Smeem, and Kenmare,	106	-	17	22
Dingle,	6	-	23	23
Galway, Dublin, and Dartmouth,	8	-	1	24
Galway and Dublin,	31	-	1	25
Galway and Arran,	133	-	-	26
Roundstone, Cashel Bay, and Macea Island,	-	-	7	27
Bosmotoy,	-	-	-	28
Galway,	-	-	16	29
Galway and Dublin,	42	-	-	30
Letterrone,	19	-	-	31
Buckley,	34	-	-	32
Mulhannore,	73	-	-	33
Bundoran, Kildoney, Runatrochan, Covey, Culmore, Innesad, Ballintrae, and Rosilly,	14	-	2	34
Donegal,	6	-	-	35
Donegal,	45	-	-	36
Portlough,	15	-	-	37
Downing's Bay,	30	-	-	38
Bannoran and Lough Ferte,	117	-	-	39
Fortnah, Greenacilla, and Moville,	35	-	-	40
Moville,	35	-	-	41
Portrush and Portstewart,	5	-	2	42
Ballycastle,	3	-	-	43
Carnlough,	4	-	-	44
Glenties,	12	-	-	45
Larne Harbour and Island Magee,	18	-	5	46
Carrickfergus,	2	-	1	47
Belfast Lough,	41	-	-	48
Bangor and Greenisport,	-	-	2	49
Portavogie,	25	-	7	50
Ballybrigan,	-	-	-	51
Totals,	1,638 men & 19 boys.	2	182*	

* One of these boats was also engaged in Otter Trawling.

APPENDIX
BEAM AND OTTER
(REPLIES FROM

Number.	Station.	How many boats were regularly engaged in Otter trawling from Ports within your Station? (3)		What was the tonnage of the boats? If only a few boats, give their actual tonnages.					
		Steam.	Sailing.	(4)					
				Under 10 tons.	Between 10 and 20 tons, inclusive.	Between 20 and 30 tons, inclusive.	Between 30 and 40 tons, inclusive.	Between 40 and 50 tons, inclusive.	Over 50 tons.
1	Heworth, . . .	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
2	Ringsend, . . .	4	-	7	1	-	-	13	8
3	Kingsdown, . . .	-	1†	-	-	1	-	-	1
4	Arklow, . . .	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
5	Courtown, . . .	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-
6	Wexford, . . .	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-
7	Waterford, . . .	-	13	13	-	-	-	-	-
8	Arthurstown, . . .	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-
9	Dumree, . . .	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-
10	Helvick Head, . . .	-	22	18	4	-	-	1	-
11	Knockadoon, . . .	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
12	East Ferry, . . .	-	6	9	-	6	-	-	-
13	Ballycotton, . . .	-	7	5	2	-	-	-	-
14	Upper Cove, . . .	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
15	Courmacsherry, . . .	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	-
16	Union Hall, . . .	-	12	7	2	2	1	-	-
17	Castletownsend, . . .	-	3	1	-	2	-	-	-
18	Ballymore, . . .	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-
19	Schull, . . .	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
20	Castletown, . . .	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
21	Ballycrovane, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
22	Lacken Point, . . .	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-
23	Dingle, . . .	-	-	-	1	9	6	-	-
24	Spiddie, . . .	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	-
25	Costello Bay, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	8	11	1
26	North Arran, . . .	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
27	Boundsstone, . . .	-	7	5	2	-	-	-	-
28	Roosmoney, . . .	-	26	23	-	-	-	-	-
29	Doohodma, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	Elly Bay, . . .	-	-	-	-	3	6	7	-
31	Iniskerone, . . .	-	16	16	-	-	-	-	-
32	Baghley, . . .	-	7	7	-	-	-	-	-
33	Mullaghmore, . . .	-	13	13	-	-	-	-	-
34	Ballyshannon, . . .	-	15	15	-	-	-	-	-
35	Rail Hill, . . .	-	6	-	2	-	-	-	-
36	Trillick, . . .	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
37	Shreephaven, . . .	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
38	Mulroy, . . .	-	7	7	-	-	-	-	-
39	Buncrana, . . .	-	6	-	6	-	-	-	-
40	Greencastle, . . .	-	10	10	-	-	-	-	-
41	Moville, . . .	-	45	37	8	-	-	-	-
42	Portrush, . . .	-	16	16	-	-	-	-	-
43	Ballycastle, Antrim, . . .	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
44	Cashendall, . . .	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-
45	Glenarm, . . .	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
46	Larne Harbour, . . .	-	6	6	-	-	-	-	-
47	Carrickfergus, . . .	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
48	Marino, . . .	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
49	Bangor, . . .	-	14	14	-	-	-	-	-
50	Ardglass, . . .	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
51	Ballybrigan, . . .	-	-	-	4	3	-	-	-
		5	27†	311	43	42	22	36	10

*This boat was also engaged in Beam Trawling.

†This total includes a boat which was engaged in both Beam and Otter Trawling.

No. 9—continued.

TRAWLING, 1900—continued.

COAST GUARD.)

During what months did these boats fish?	Do the trawlers referred to follow that class of fishing throughout the year, or do they fit out for other fishings?	Number.
(1)	(2)	
September and October,	No; they act as pleasure yachts for the best part of the year.	1
All the year,	Trawling only.	2
do.,	One boat fits out for other fishing; the others are wholly engaged in trawling.	3
Greater part of year,	They fit out for other fishing.	4
March to October,	Fit out for herring and oyster fishing.	5
The whole year,	Trawling only.	6
January, April to August, November and December,	Fit out for other fishing.	7
January to August,	do., do.	8
All the year,	do., do.	9
March to October,	Long line, trammel, and seine fishing.	10
August to December,	Fit out for other fishing.	11
All the year,	Trawling only.	12
do.,	Fit out for hand and long line fishing.	13
do.,	Trawling only.	14
January, and from March to December,	do.	15
January to April, and November and December,	Follow other fishing in same vessels.	16
All the year,	Fit out for mackerel fishing.	17
July to September,	do., do.	18
April to December,	do., do.	19
All the year,	Trawling only.	20
March to November,	do.	21
February to October,	do.	22
All the year,	Fit out for autumn mackerel fishing.	23
do.,	No other kind of fishing.	24
do.,	Some fit out for other fishing.	25
At end of Spring mackerel season,	Fit out for mackerel fishing.	26
January and February, and November and December,	Fit out for long line and lobster fishing.	27
April to September,	Fit out for mackerel and herring fishing.	28
March and April,	—	29
April to June,	Trawling only.	30
April to September,	Fit out for sprat and herring fishing.	31
April to October,	Trawling only.	32
May to October,	Fit out for other fishing.	33
All the year,	do., do.	34
do.,	Trawling only.	35
February to November,	do.	36
June and July,	Fit out for herring fishing.	37
May to July,	do., do.	38
March to November,	Trawling only.	39
April to September,	Fit out for other fishing.	40
All the year,	Trawling only.	41
March to November,	do.	42
March to October,	Fit out for long line fishing.	43
January to March, and October to December,	Fit out for crab and lobster fishing.	44
January and February, and October to December,	Fit out for crab and lobster fishing.	45
October to December,	Trawling only.	46
All the year,	Fit out for oyster fishing.	47
September to November, and March and April,	Trawling only.	48
March to July, and September to October,	Fit out for line fishing.	49
January to April, and November to December,	Fit out for herring fishing.	50
All the year,	Trawling.	51

APPENDIX

BEAM AND OTTER

(REPLIES FROM

Number.	Station.	Where was the fish from the trawlers referred to in Query Nos. 4 and 6 landed?	(B)
1	Howth, . . .	Howth, . . .	
2	Ringsend, . . .	Greengore, Skerries, Ballbrigan, Howth, Kingstown, Ringsend, and Dublin, . . .	
3	Kingstown, . . .	Kingstown, . . .	
4	Arklow, . . .	Arklow, . . .	
5	Courtown, . . .	Courtown, . . .	
6	Wexford, . . .	Wexford, . . .	
7	Waterford, . . .	Fethard and Slade, . . .	
8	Arthurs town, . . .	Duncannon, Ballyhack, and Passage East, . . .	
9	Dummore, . . .	Dummore East, . . .	
10	Helvieck Head, . . .	Dungarran and Troughal, . . .	
11	Knockadoon, . . .	Youghal, . . .	
12	East Ferry, . . .	Queenstown, . . .	
13	Ballycotton, . . .	Ballycotton, . . .	
14	Upper Cove, . . .	Kinsale, . . .	
15	Courtmacsherry, . . .	Courtmacsherry, . . .	
16	Union Hall, . . .	Union Hall, Glandore, and Myross, . . .	
17	Castletownsend, . . .	Castletownsend, . . .	
18	Baltimore, . . .	Glandore, Union Hall, Castletownsend, Ballydehob, and Baltimore, . . .	
19	Schull, . . .	Schull, . . .	
20	Castletown, . . .	Bantry, . . .	
21	Ballycoveena, . . .	Kilniskilloga, . . .	
22	Lacken Point, . . .	Kilniskilloga and Kenmare, . . .	
23	Dingle, . . .	Dingle, . . .	
24	Spiddie, . . .	Galway, . . .	
25	Costello Bay, . . .	Cornu, . . .	
26	North Arran, . . .	Arran and Galway, . . .	
27	Roundstone, . . .	Roundstone and Cahel Bay, . . .	
28	Roanoney, . . .	Leckanvy, Murrick, and Westport, . . .	
29	Deobooms, . . .	Ballinacorney, . . .	
30	Elly Bay, . . .	Ballinacorney and Achill, . . .	
31	Innisrone, . . .	Innisrone, . . .	
32	Ragley, . . .	Ragley and Sligo, . . .	
33	Mullaghmore, . . .	Mullaghmore, . . .	
34	Ballyshannon, . . .	Bundoran, Kildoney, Bannalochan, Culmore, Irishlad, and Rosilly, . . .	
35	Ball Hill, . . .	Donegal, . . .	
36	Trilane, . . .	Donegal, . . .	
37	Sheephaven, . . .	Portlough, . . .	
38	Mulroy, . . .	Downing's Pier, . . .	
39	Buncrana, . . .	Buncrana, . . .	
40	Greencastle, . . .	Greencastle, Moville, and Magilligan, . . .	
41	Moville, . . .	Moville, Redcastle, Whitecastle, Magilligan, and Myra, . . .	
42	Portrush, . . .	Portrush and Portstewart, . . .	
43	Ballycastle, Antrim, . . .	Ballycastle, . . .	
44	Cushendall, . . .	Cushendall, . . .	
45	Glenarm, . . .	Carnlough, . . .	
46	Larne Harbour, . . .	Larne Harbour, . . .	
47	Carriekfergus, . . .	Carriekfergus, . . .	
48	Marino, . . .	Bolywood, . . .	
49	Bangor, . . .	Bangor, Greenisport, and Belfast, . . .	
50	Ardglass, . . .	Ardglass, . . .	
51	Ballbrigan, . . .	Ballbrigan, . . .	

No. 9—continued.

TRAWLING, 1900—continued.

COAST GUARD.)

Where was it sold?	How was it conveyed to market?	Number.
(I)	(II)	
Dublin,	By carts,	1
do,	By cart and rail,	2
Kingstown and Dublin,	By carts,	3
Arklow,	—	4
Locally, and some sent to market,	By cart and rail,	5
Wexford,	By boat,	6
Locally, and at Waterford,	By cart and steamer,	7
Locally, and at Waterford,	By cart, boat, and steamer,	8
Dunmore East,	By cart,	9
Dungarvan and Youghal,	By boat and cart,	10
Youghal,	By boats,	11
Queensdown,	By boats,	12
Ballycotton,	By carts,	13
Kinsale,	—	14
Locally, and in Cork,	By rail,	15
Skibbereen, Cork, Manchester, and Liverpool,	By cart and rail,	16
Cashletownsend and Cork,	By cart and rail,	17
Locally,	By rail,	18
Cork,	By rail,	19
Cork,	By rail,	20
Kennmare, Cork, and Killarney,	By cart and rail,	21
Kennmare, Killarney, and Dublin,	By cart and rail,	22
Dublin and inland towns,	By cart and rail,	23
Dublin,	By rail,	24
Dublin,	By cart and rail,	25
Dublin,	By rail and steamer,	26
Roundstone and Cashel Bay,	—	27
Leckanvy, Murrisk, and Westport,	By cart and boat,	28
London,	By rail and steamer,	29
Dublin and Galway,	By cart and rail,	30
Inniscreene,	By carts,	31
Rushley and Sligo,	By carts,	32
Mullaghmore,	By cart and rail,	33
Locally, and in Bundoran, Ballyshannon, Donegal, and Belleek,	By carts,	34
Donegal, Dublin, and Londonderry,	By cart and rail,	35
Donegal,	By rail,	36
London and Glasgow,	By cart, rail, and steamer,	37
Dowling's Pier,	By cart and steamer,	38
Locally, and at Londonderry and Belfast,	By rail,	39
Greenside, Moville, and Magilligan,	By rail and steamer,	40
Glasgow, Liverpool, and Belfast,	By cart, rail, and steamer,	41
Locally, and in English markets,	By rail and steamer,	42
Locally,	—	43
Locally, and at Carnlough, Liverpool, and Manchester,	By rail and steamer,	44
Locally, and at Ballymena,	By cart,	45
Larne and Belfast,	By cart and rail,	46
Liverpool,	By rail and steamer,	47
Holywood,	—	48
Bangor and Belfast,	By cart and rail,	49
Belfast,	By rail,	50
Dublin,	By cart and rail,	51

APPENDIX
BEAM AND OTTER
(REPLIES FROM

Number.	Station.	Were the fish caught by the trawlers of a fair size, having regard to the ordinary length of each kind of fish?	Is the size of the fish captured noticed to be smaller than it formerly was? If so, in regard to what kinds?
		(12.)	(13.)
1	Howth, . . .	Yes,	No,
2	Ringend, . . .	Yes,	No,
3	Kingstown, . . .	Yes,	No,
4	Arklow, . . .	Yes,	No,
5	Cowtown, . . .	Some small; others fair.	Yes, as regards soles,
6	Wexford, . . .	Yes,	No,
7	Waterford, . . .	Yes,	No,
8	Arthurscove, . . .	No; they were small,	Yes, as regards soles,
9	Dunmore, . . .	Yes,	No,
10	Helwick Head, . . .	Yes,	No,
11	Knockadon, . . .	Yes,	No,
12	East Ferry, . . .	Yes,	No,
13	Ballycotton, . . .	Yes,	No,
14	Upper Cove, . . .	Yes,	No,
15	Courtmasherry, . . .	Yes,	Yes, on an average smaller,
16	Union Hall, . . .	Yes,	No,
17	Castletownend, . . .	Yes,	No,
18	Baltimore, . . .	Yes,	No,
19	Schull, . . .	Yes,	No,
20	Castletown, . . .	Yes,	No,
21	Ballycrovane, . . .	Yes,	No,
22	Lacken Point, . . .	Yes,	No,
23	Dingle, . . .	Yes,	No,
24	Spiddle, . . .	Yes,	No,
25	Castello Bay, . . .	Yes,	No,
26	North Arran, . . .	Yes,	No,
27	Roundstone, . . .	Yes,	No,
28	Bowmore, . . .	Yes,	No,
29	Dooberna, . . .	Yes,	No,
30	Elly Bay, . . .	Yes,	No,
31	Inniscree, . . .	Yes,	No,
32	Ragley, . . .	Yes,	Yes, as regards soles,
33	Mullaghmore, . . .	Yes,	No,
34	Ballyshannon, . . .	Yes,	No,
35	Ball Hill, . . .	Yes,	No,
36	Trillick, . . .	Yes,	No,
37	Sheephaven, . . .	Yes,	No,
38	Mulroy, . . .	Yes,	No,
39	Buncrana, . . .	Yes,	Yes, as regards plaice,
40	Greenacrie, . . .	Yes,	No,
41	Merrill, . . .	Yes,	No,
42	Portrush, . . .	Yes,	No,
43	Ballycastle, Antrim, . . .	Yes,	No,
44	Cushinstall, . . .	Yes,	No,
45	Glenarm, . . .	Yes,	No,
46	Larne Harbour, . . .	Yes,	No,
47	Carrickfergus, . . .	Yes,	No,
48	Marino, . . .	Yes,	Yes,
49	Bangor, . . .	Yes,	No,
50	Ardglass, . . .	Yes,	No,
51	Balbriggan, . . .	Yes,	Yes, as regards plaice,

No. 9—continued.

TRAWLING, 1900—continued.

COAST GUARD.)

Have disputes taken place between the trawlers and other fishermen?	Has any new trawling ground been worked?	Number.
(14.)	(15.)	
No.	No.	1
No.	No.	2
No.	No.	3
No.	No.	4
No.	No.	5
No.	No.	6
No.	No.	7
No.	No.	8
No.	No.	9
No.	No.	10
No.	No.	11
No.	No.	12
No.	No.	13
No.	No.	14
No.	No.	15
No.	No.	16
No.	No.	17
No.	No.	18
No.	No.	19
Yes, for damaging trawls.	No.	20
No.	No.	21
No.	No.	22
No.	No.	23
No.	No.	24
No.	No.	25
No.	No.	26
No.	No.	27
No.	No.	28
No.	No.	29
No.	No.	30
No.	No.	31
No.	No.	32
No.	No.	33
No.	No.	34
No.	No.	35
No.	No.	36
No.	No.	37
No.	No.	38
Yes.	No.	39
No.	No.	40
No.	No.	41
No.	No.	42
No.	No.	43
No.	No.	44
No.	Yes; Red Bay and as far north as Cushendun.	45
No.	No.	46
No.	No.	47
No.	No.	48
No.	No.	49
No.	No.	50
No.	No.	51

APPENDIX
BEAM AND OTTER
(REPLIES FROM

Number	Station.	Does the travelling industry suffer from want of local accommodation? If so, how?									
		(18)									
1	Howth, . . .	No,									
2	Ringsend, . . .	No,									
3	Kingsdown, . . .	No,									
4	Arklow, . . .	No,									
5	Courtown, . . .	There is a bar at the entrance to the harbour which impedes navigation.									
6	Wexford, . . .	No,									
7	Waterford, . . .	No good market,									
8	Archarstown, . . .	No,									
9	Dunmore, . . .	No,									
10	Helwick Head, . . .	No,									
11	Knockadoon, . . .	No,									
12	East Ferry, . . .	No,									
13	Ballycotton, . . .	Yes; for want of a railway.									
14	Upper Cove, . . .	No,									
15	Courtmacsherry, . . .	No,									
16	Union Hall, . . .	No,									
17	Castletownsend, . . .	No,									
18	Baltimore, . . .	No,									
19	Schull, . . .	No,									
20	Castletown, . . .	No,									
21	Ballycrovane, . . .	No,									
22	Lacken Point, . . .	No,									
23	Dingle, . . .	No,									
24	Spiddie, . . .	No,									
25	Costello Bay, . . .	No,									
26	North Arran, . . .	Yes; not sufficient accommodation along side of quay.									
27	Roundstone, . . .	No,									
28	Rosemoney, . . .	No,									
29	Dockooma, . . .	No,									
30	Killybeg, . . .	Yes; very inconvenient in sending to market. Hampers spoiled in transmission.									
31	Inniscore, . . .	No,									
32	Ragley, . . .	Yes; boats not able to run into harbour at all times.									
33	Mullaghmore, . . .	No,									
34	Ballyshannon, . . .	Yes; very poor landing-slip at Bunstreechan.									
35	Ball Hill, . . .	No,									
36	Tribane, . . .	No,									
37	Sheephaven, . . .	Yes; defective railway communication.									
38	Mulroy, . . .	No,									
39	Buncrana, . . .	No,									
40	Greencastle, . . .	No,									
41	Moyle, . . .	Yes; better winter shelter for trawlers is required.									
42	Portrush, . . .	No,									
43	Ballycastle, Antrim, . . .	No,									
44	Cushendall, . . .	No,									
45	Glenarm, . . .	No,									
46	Larne Harbour, . . .	No,									
47	Carrickfergus, . . .	No,									
48	Marino, . . .	No,									
49	Bangor, . . .	No,									
50	Ardglass, . . .	No,									
51	Balbriggan, . . .	No,									

No. 9—continued.

TRAWLING, 1900—continued.

COAST GUARD.)

Were any Foreign Vessels trawling off your station during the year? If so, give any particulars you can.	Have any new boats been purchased within your guard during the past year for the purpose of trawling? If so, of what tonnage?	Number.
(17)	(18)	
No.	No.	1
No.	One second class boat of 2 tons.	2
No.	No.	3
No.	No.	4
No.	No.	5
No.	No.	6
No.	No.	7
No.	No.	8
Yes.	One of 5 tons.	9
No.	Two boats of 6 and 5½ tons respectively.	10
No.	No.	11
No.	No.	12
No.	No.	13
No.	No.	14
No.	One of 16 tons.	15
No.	No.	16
No.	No.	17
No.	No.	18
No.	No.	19
No.	No.	20
No.	No.	21
No.	No.	22
No.	No.	23
No.	No.	24
No.	No.	25
No.	No.	26
No.	No.	27
No.	Yes; 5 third class boats of 2 tons each.	28
No.	No.	29
No.	No.	30
No.	No.	31
No.	No.	32
No.	No.	33
No.	No.	34
No.	No.	35
No.	No.	36
No.	No.	37
No.	No.	38
No.	No.	39
No.	No.	40
No.	Yes; 1 of 3 and 3 of 10 tons.	41
No.	Yes; 1 of 10 tons.	42
No.	No.	43
No.	No.	44
No.	Yes; 1 of 1-68 tons.	45
No.	No.	46
No.	Yes; 1 of 4½ tons.	47
No.	No.	48
No.	No.	49
No.	No.	50
No.	No.	51

APPENDIX
LONG LINE
(REPLIES FROM

Number.	Coast Guard Division.	How many men and boys were engaged in long line fishing this year?		How many boats were engaged in long line fishing?		
				1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
		(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)
		Men.	Boys.			
1	Kingstown, . . .	218	24	16	27	14
2	Wicklow, . . .	106	—	—	12	14
3	Wexford, . . .	14	—	—	4	—
4	Youghal, . . .	42	—	—	7	—
5	Queenstown, . .	163	1	—	13	14
6	Kinsale, . . .	254	—	10	27	14
7	Skibbereen, . .	557	32	—	83	44
8	Castletown, . .	258	—	—	16	11
9	Valentia, . . .	126	—	—	3	18
10	Dingle, . . .	251	—	—	4	63
11	Ballybeige, . .	34	—	—	—	10
12	Scarf, . . .	230	—	—	—	85
13	Galway, . . .	994	16	3	138	129
14	CHIMEN, . . .	535	—	10	56	70
15	Kesh, . . .	360	—	—	—	79
16	Belmullet, . . .	274	—	—	—	86
17	Ballycastle, . .	296	—	—	10	34
18	(Kilbaha) Pallendry, . . .	44	3	—	2	10
19	Sligo, . . .	280	—	—	23	35
20	Killybegs, . . .	789	12	—	92	43
21	Gaidore, . . .	117	9	—	39	1
22	Rathmullen, . .	242	—	—	68	9
23	Moyle, . . .	502	—	—	120	—
24	Ballycastle, . .	133	2	—	40	1
25	(Antrim) Carrickfergus, .	75	—	—	57	9
26	Donaghadee, . .	61	—	—	23	4
27	Newcastle, . . .	126	—	—	32	5
28	Dundalk, . . .	221	—	—	42	—
29	Malahide, . . .	115	4	7	19	4
	Total, . . .	7,237	103	46	266	807

No. 10.

FISHERY, 1900.

COAST GUARD.)

How many men go to each crew? What number of hooks forms each man's share?							Number.
1st class boats.		2nd class boats.		3rd class boats.			
No. of each crew. (5)	No. of hooks to each man's share. (6)	No. of each crew. (7)	No. of hooks to each man's share. (8)	No. of each crew. (9)	No. of hooks to each man's share. (10)		
7 men & 1 boy.	400	2 to 4	250 to 1,000	1 man & 1 boy to 4 men. 3 to 5	200 to 1,000	1	
—	—	4 to 5	60 to 250	—	50 to 200	2	
—	—	3 to 4	400	—	—	3	
—	—	5 to 6	150	—	—	4	
—	—	2 to 6	175	2 to 5	100 to 175	5	
6	40 to 50	4 to 6	30 to 200	4 to 6	120 to 200	6	
—	—	3 to 6	150 to 500	3 to 5	150 to 500	7	
—	—	2 to 10	100 to 200	7	100 to 200	8	
—	—	4 to 6	60 to 200	4 to 6	60 to 200	9	
—	—	3 to 4	300	3 to 8	300 to 400	10	
—	—	—	—	3 to 4	250	11	
—	—	—	—	2 to 3	200 to 350	12	
5 to 6	400	3 to 5	200 to 300	2 to 4	112 to 320	13	
4 to 6	66 to 500	3 to 5	200 to 500	3 to 4	120 to 300	14	
—	—	—	—	5	100	15	
—	—	—	—	2 to 5	100 to 300	16	
—	—	8	200 to 400	4 to 9	25 to 300	17	
—	—	5 to 6	40 to 300	3 to 5	40 to 500	18	
—	—	3 to 6	500 to 800	3 to 5	200 to 800	19	
—	—	4 to 8	120 to 400	2 to 8	120 to 300	20	
—	—	3 to 6	300 to 400	2	250	21	
—	—	2 to 5	250 to 300	2	300	22	
—	—	4 to 7	100 to 1,000	—	—	23	
—	—	2 to 4	150 to 1,600	2	150 to 200	24	
—	—	2 to 3	300 to 400	2	100 to 400	25	
—	—	3 to 4	200	2	200 to 400	26	
—	—	2 to 7	100 to 450	4	450	27	
—	—	2 to 6	300 to 500	—	—	28	
8	500 to 600	2 to 4	250 to 500	2	200 to 300	29	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

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APPENDIX
LONG LINE
(REPLIES FROM

Number.	Coast Guard Division.	Where do they usually fish—How far from land?
(11)		
1	Kingstown.	1st class boats, Codling and Kish Banks and off Lambay Island; 2nd and 3rd class, from Bailey Light to Malinbeg, from Booterstown to Sandycove, and from Killybeg to Wicklow—1 to 5 miles from land.
2	Wicklow.	Off Wicklow, Arklow, Kilmichael, Ballymoney, and inside Glasgorman—1 to 5 miles from land.
3	Wexford.	Off Rosslare and Wexford—2 to 5 miles from land.
4	Youghal.	Off Helvie Head—8 to 10 miles from land.
5	Queensstown.	From Roche's Point to Long Point, in Ballyrovan Bay, and off Ballycotton—1 to 12 miles from land.
6	Kinsale.	Off Upper Cove, Courtmacsherry, Dirk Cove, from Galley Head to Daunt's Rock, and South of Dunry Cove—1 to 20 miles from land.
7	Skibbereen.	Off Mill Cove, Union Hall, Castletownsend, Baltimore, Seahall Harbour, Crookhaven; in Crookhaven Harbour and Dunmanus Bay—1 to 20 miles from land.
8	Castletown.	Off Ballydonagan and South of Bere Island—1 to 10 miles from land.
9	Valentia.	Off Lackan Point and Portmagee—1 to 5 miles from land.
10	Malinbeg.	South of Minard Head, in Dingle and Brandon Bays, Short Strand and off Clegher, Ballydavid and Brandon Heads—2 to 8 miles from land.
11	Ballyheige.	In Tralee Bay—1 to 2 miles from land.
12	Seafield.	Off Cappe, George's Head, Bishop's Islands, Coosheen, Ballard Point, Lisamore, and Seafield—1 to 4 miles from land.
13	Galway.	Off Blackhead, Spiddle, Gorman's Island, North Arran, and South Arran—1 to 5 miles from land.
14	Clifden.	Off St. M'Donn's Island, Skyr's Rocks, Mile Rock, Slyne Head, Clifden, and High Island, and in Clew Bay—1 to 8 miles from land.
15	Keel.	Between Clare Island and Old Head, and in Clew Bay—3 miles from land.
16	Belmullet.	Off Dookhona, Belmullet, Eilly Bay, Inishkea Islands, Errie Head and Olenara, and in Blacksod Bay—1 to 5 miles from land.
17	Ballycotton. (Kilfinia.)	Off Portadock, Porturlin, and Downpatrick Head, and in Lackan and Kilcumman Bays—1 to 4 miles from land.
18	Pullenahive.	In Killybeg Bay, between Pullenahive Pier and Aughris Head, and in Sligo and Ballydonagan Bays—1 to 3 miles from land.
19	Sligo.	Off Inishkeel, Ballycotton, in Donegal Bay, off Bundoran, Bannastrochan, Colmore and Doozie—1 to 3 miles from land.
20	Killybegs.	Off Doonin Head, in Donegal Bay, off Killybegs, and between Carrigan Head and Malinbeg—1 to 20 miles from land.
21	Garfure.	Off Arran Roads, between Star Rocks and Ballycotton Rocks, and in Gola Roads—1 to 3 miles from land.
22	Rathmullen.	Off Tory Island, between Horn Head and Inishdooley, off Knockalla and Rathmullen—1 to 6 miles from land.
23	Moyle.	Off Kempton Bank, in Inishkeel Sound, off Ballymaguraghy and Inishoven Roads, Turf Bank, and in Lough Foyle—1 to 30 miles from land.
24	Ballycotton. (Lisrim.)	Off Bannmouth, from Mouth of Foyle to Skerries Island, off Port Ballintra, between Bengore Head and Sheep Island, between Ballycotton and Fair Head, off Torr Head, and in Red Bay—1 to 5 miles from land.
25	Carrickfergus.	Off Glumarm, between the Maiden's and Hunter's Rocks, in Belfast Lough, and between Black Head and White Head—1 to 5 miles from land.
26	Donaghadee.	Between Holywood and White Abbey, Burial Island and Maiden Light, Copeland Island and South Rock Lightship—2 to 10 miles from land.
27	Newcastle.	Off Ardara, in Dundrum Bay, off Annalong and Leestown—1 to 8 miles from land.
28	Dundalk.	Off Oiler's Quay, Soldiers' Point, in Dundalk Bay, South of Denany Point, off Clegher Head and Mouth of Boyne—1 to 18 miles from land.
29	Malinbeg.	Off Balbriggan, Skerries, and Rush, and between Rockshill and Kish Lightship.

No. 10—continued.

FISHERY, 1900—continued.

COAST GUARD.)

During what months do they fish with long lines?	Do the men return home after shooting the lines, or remain over them?	What do they look upon as their principal fishing—with long lines, <i>i.e.</i> "Long fishing," or "Cod fishing," &c.?	Number.
(12)	(13)	(14)	
All the year,	Both,	Cod, conger, haddock, plaice, codling, and ling.	1
January to March, and July to December.	Both,	Cod, codling, and ling.	2
January to March, June, September, and December.	Remain over them.	Cod.	3
February, July, and August.	Return home.	Ling.	4
All the year,	Remain over them.	Cod, ling, conger, and pollock.	5
All the year,	Remain over them except during winter.	Ling and cod.	6
All the year,	Both,	Ling, cod, halibut, turbot, conger, pollock, whiting, and flat fish of all kinds.	7
March, April, May, November, and December.	Both,	Ling, cod, and conger.	8
January to April, and June to December.	Both,	Ling, cod, haddock, and whiting.	9
All the year,	Both,	Ling, cod, bream, pollock, whiting, and conger.	10
January to March; November to December.	Both,	Cod and whiting.	11
January to May, and October to December.	Both,	Plaice, ray, ling, cod, bream, and pollock.	12
January to July, and November to December.	Both,	Ling, cod, haddock, and hake.	13
All the year,	Both,	Cod, ling, eels, hake, and ray.	14
January to April,	Return,	Cod.	15
All the year,	Both,	Cod, ling, plaice, and whiting.	16
All the year,	Both,	Cod, ling, whiting, soles, hake, and haddock.	17
January to September, and November to December.	Both,	Haddock, whiting, cod, and ling.	18
January to April, and October to December.	Both,	Ling, cod, and Haddock.	19
All the year,	Both,	Cod, haddock, whiting, ling, conger, and skate.	20
January to July,	Both,	Cod, haddock, whiting, hake, and plaice.	21
All the year,	Both,	Ling, cod, haddock, whiting, flat fish, and codling.	22
All the year,	Both,	Cod, codling, turbot, and ling.	23
All the year,	Both,	Codling, hake, eels, plaice, ling, cod, skate and hake.	24
All the year,	Both,	Cod, flat fish, ling, pollock, skate, conger, and plaice.	25
January to June, and September to December.	Return,	Flat fish and cod.	26
January to March, and July to December.	Both,	Whiting, haddock, cod, and ling.	27
All the year,	Remain,	Plaice, codling, cod, ling, haddock, whiting, and flat fish.	28
All the year,	Both,	Ling, conger, haddock, cod, plaice, hake, garnet, and pollock.	29

APPENDIX
LONG LINE
(REPLIES FROM

Number.	Coast Guard Division.	Do the men pursue any other mode of fishing at any other time of the year? (15)	Have the men any occupation on land, or how are they usually employed when not fishing for any length of time? (16)
1	Kingstown, . . .	Salmon, lobster, crab, herring, mackerel, trammel and draft net fishing.	Some employed on pleasure boats and yachts in summer, and in winter at hobbling and other employments; remainder are idle.
2	Wicklow, . . .	Salmon, mackerel, and herring fishing.	Some employed in vessels trading to Wicklow, loading vessels, discharging coal vessels, farming and labouring.
3	Wexford, . . .	Herring and oyster fishing and trawling.	Employed on land, . . .
4	Youghal, . . .	Trammel net fishing and trawling, .	No other occupation, . . .
5	Queensdown, . .	Herring, mackerel, and trammel net fishing.	Farming, labouring, and mending their fishing gear.
6	Kinsale, . . .	Mackerel, herring, lobster, ling, trammel net and hand line fishing.	Farming and labouring. Some are in the Royal Naval Reserve.
7	Skibbereen, . . .	Hand line, trammel net, seine net, mackerel, and lobster fishing.	Farming and labouring, . . .
8	Castletown, . . .	Mackerel fishing, . . .	Farming, labouring, and drawing home turf.
9	Valentia, . . .	Seine, drift, and trammel net fishing.	Farming and labouring, . . .
10	Dingle, . . .	Mackerel and lobster fishing, . .	Farming, . . .
11	Ballyheige, . . .	Net fishing, . . .	Farming and discharging vessels, .
12	Seaford, . . .	Herring, mackerel, lobster, and crab fishing.	Employed as pilots; farming and gathering seaweed to make kelp.
13	Galway, . . .	Mackerel, herring, and lobster fishing.	Farming and cutting turf, . . .
14	Cudden, . . .	Mackerel, herring, bream, and pollock fishing.	Farming and kelp making, . . .
15	Keel, . . .	Hand line fishing, . . .	Farming, . . .
16	Belmullet, . . .	Mackerel, herring, lobster, and hand line fishing.	do., . . .
17	Ballyvaughan, (Arlua), . . .	Yes, . . .	do., . . .
18	Pollenduff, . . .	Drift net, herring, and salmon fishing and trawling.	Farming and repairing lines and nets.
19	Sligo, . . .	Lobster, herring, mackerel, sole, and turbot fishing and trawling.	Some are idle; some employed in farming, repairing fishing gear, and labouring.
20	Killybegs, . . .	Herring, sprat, salmon, and lobster fishing.	Farming and repairing gear, making lobster pots, and discharging vessels.
21	Guilford, . . .	Herring and lobster fishing, . . .	Farming, . . .
22	Inishmullet, . . .	Hand line, herring, and drift net fishing.	do., . . .
23	Moyle, . . .	Cod, hand line, crab, lobster, herring, salmon fishing and other trawling.	Farming and repairing gear, . .
24	Ballyvaughan, (Arlua), . . .	Fishing for salmon, haddock, flat fish, mackerel, codling, hake, and sole, and trawling.	Farming, labouring, and repairing gear.
25	Carriekfeigus, . .	Crab, lobster, draft net, and herring fishing.	Labouring and acting as pilots.
26	Donsoghadee, . .	Lobster and hand line fishing and trawling.	Labouring, yachting, and employed in merchant ships.
27	Newcastle, . . .	Herring, plaice, and mackerel fishing.	Farming and repairing gear, and acting as pilots.
28	Dundalk, . . .	Salmon and herring fishing, . . .	Farming and other occupations, .
29	Malahide, . . .	Crab, lobster, herring, drift net fishing and trawling.	Farming, repairing gear, unloading vessels, and other occupations.

No. 10—continued.

FISHERY, 1900—continued.

COAST GUARD.)

How is the capture disposed of?	If sent away to market, how is it conveyed there?	Number.
(17)	(18)	
Sold locally and at Dublin,	By rail and cart,	1
—	—	2
Sold locally and at Dublin,	do.	3
Sold locally,	—	4
Sold locally,	By boat,	5
Sold locally,	By cart,	6
Sold locally and at Clonsilla,	By cart, rail, and boat,	7
Part sold fresh locally, and part cured for home consumption.	By cart,	8
Part sold locally, and part retained for home use.	do,	9
Sold locally, and at Kenmare, Sneem, and Waterville.	do,	10
Sold fresh locally, and some cured for home consumption.	do,	11
Sold at Tralee,	—	12
Sold locally,	By cart,	13
Sold in Ardara, Ennis, and Galway; some sent to Congested Districts Board's curing station.	do,	14
Sold locally, and in London, Manchester, Liverpool, and Dublin. Some also retained for home consumption.	By boat, cart, rail, and steamer, and in casks,	15
Sold locally,	By boat and cart,	16
Sold locally; some consumed by fishermen,	do,	17
Sold locally; some sent to market,	By cart, rail, and steamer,	18
Sold locally,	By cart,	19
Sold locally, and at Skye, Mullaghmore, Bundoran, Ballyshannon, Belleek, and Donegal. Some cured for home consumption.	By cart, boat, and rail,	20
Part sold locally, part sent to England, and part sent to Congested Districts Board's curing station at Teelin and Mahonore.	By cart, rail, and steamer,	21
Sold locally,	—	22
Sold locally. Part sold to a Scotch curing company.	By boat, rail, and steamer,	23
Sold locally, and at Liverpool and Glasgow,	By cart, rail, and steamer,	24
Sold locally, and in Belfast and Liverpool,	do, do,	25
Sold locally and in Belfast, and some retained for home consumption.	By rail,	26
Sold locally, and at Belfast and Bangor,	By cart and rail,	27
Sold locally, and at Belfast,	do,	28
Sold locally,	By cart,	29
Sold locally, and at Dublin,	By cart and rail,	30

APPENDIX

LONG LINE

(REPLIES FROM

Number.	Const Guard Division.	Can you give any idea as to what was the total amount made (on an average) by each man by long line fishing during this year, <i>i.e.</i> , how much per week, and for how many weeks? *
(10)		
1	Kingstown, . . .	15s. per week for 14 weeks, 10s. per week for 52 weeks, 10s. per week for 30 weeks, and 15s. per week for 52 weeks.
2	Wicklow, . . .	10s. per week for 30 weeks, 8s. per week for 13 weeks, 10s. per week for 9 weeks, and 12s. per week for 9 weeks.
3	Wexford, . . .	15s. per week for 15 weeks,
4	Toughal, . . .	8s. per week for 6 weeks,
5	Queenstown, . . .	7s. to 9s. per week for 30 weeks, 3s. per week for 13 weeks, and 9s. per week for 52 weeks.
6	Kinsale, . . .	12s. per week for 52 weeks, 15s. per week for 6 weeks, 4s. per week for 20 weeks, and 10s. per week for 14 weeks.
7	Skibbereen, . . .	12s. per week for 16 weeks, and 6s. per week for 16 weeks,
8	Castletown, . . .	10s. to 12s. per week for 12 weeks, and 12s. per week for 8 weeks,
9	Valentia, . . .	12s. per week for 12 weeks,
10	Dingle, . . .	4s. per week for 16 weeks,
11	Ballyheige, . . .	10s. to 12s. per week for 12 weeks,
12	Seafield, . . .	5s. per week for 8 weeks, and 4s. 6d. per week for 30 weeks,
13	Galway, . . .	15s. per week for 16 weeks, 6s. per week for 21 weeks, and 5s. per week for 23 weeks.
14	Clifden, . . .	8s. per week for 15 weeks,
15	Keel, . . .	9s. per week for 8 weeks,
16	Belmullet, . . .	7s. per week for 20 weeks, and 15s. per week for 10 weeks,
17	Ballycastle, . . . (<i>Malin</i> .)	50s. per week for 6 weeks, and 7s. per week for 18 weeks,
18	Pullendive, . . .	8s. per week for 18 weeks, <i>i.e.</i> 5d. per week for 25 weeks, and 5s. 10d. per week for the whole year.
19	Sligo, . . .	10s. per week for 18 weeks,
20	Killybegs, . . .	10s. per week for 20 weeks, and 8s. per week for 14 weeks,
21	Guidera, . . .	—
22	Bathmullen, . . .	8s. to 9s. per week for 13 weeks, and 10s. per week for 14 weeks,
23	Moyle, . . .	15s. per week for 10 weeks, 30s. per week for 18 weeks, 15s. per week for 9 weeks, 10s. per week for 22 weeks, and 13s. per week for 22 weeks.
24	Ballycastle, . . . (<i>Antrim</i> .)	6s. per week for 16 weeks, 12s. per week for 30 weeks, 15s. per week for 52 weeks, 15s. per week for 21 weeks, and 7s. per week for 20 weeks.
25	Carrickfergus, . . .	15s. per week for 50 weeks, 15s. per week for 52 weeks, and 10s. per week for 24 weeks.
26	Donaghadee, . . .	10s. to 15s. per week for 30 weeks, and 10s. per week for 27 weeks,
27	Newcastle, . . .	18s. per week for 30 weeks, 4s. per week for 12 weeks, and 10s. per week for 10 weeks.
28	Dundalk, . . .	20s. per week for 20 weeks, 7s. per week for 52 weeks, 7s. per week for 12 weeks, 10s. per week for 16 weeks, and 10s. per week for 6 weeks.
29	Malahide, . . .	2s. per week for 18 weeks, 8s. per week for 30 weeks, 15s. per week for 52 weeks, and 20s. per week for 52 weeks.

* The replies refer to the different Stations in the Division.

No. 10—continued.

FISHERY, 1900—continued.

COAST GUARD.)

Was the total take by long lines greater or less than last year?	What bait is most frequently used? Is the supply ample?	Number
(20)	(21)	
Less at Bray, Kingstown, and Ringsend; about the same at Dalkey and Howth.	Squid, lug, whelk, razor fish, and scollops. Supply ample.	1
Less at Wicklow, Ballymoney, Courtown, and Ashore; about the same at Arklow.	Lug, whelk, herring, and mussel. Supply ample, except at Ballymoney.	2
Less,	Mussel and whelk. Supply scarce, except at Wexford.	3
Less,	Conger and flat fish. Supply ample.	4
Less at Roche's Point, greater at Ballyrovan, and about the same at Ballycotton.	Lug, mussel, sprat, mackerel, and herring. Supply not ample.	5
Less at Upper Cove and Dunny Cove; greater at Courtmacsherry and Barry's Cove.	Mackerel, lug, and sand eels. Supply ample.	6
Less at Mill Cove, Union Hall, Castletownsend, and Schull; same at Crookhaven.	Mackerel, lug, and small fish caught by spiders. Supply not ample at Mill Cove and Crookhaven; ample at Castletownsend.	7
Greater at Ballydonagan; less at Laurence Cove.	Mackerel and lug. Supply ample.	8
Less,	Lug, conger, mackerel, and crab. Supply ample.	9
Less,	Mackerel and mussel. Supply ample.	10
Greater,	Lug and mussel. Supply ample.	11
Less at Cappa and Liscannor, greater at Seafield, and about the same at Eilkea.	Lug, mackerel, conger, and humpet. Supply ample.	12
Less at Ballyvaughan, Costello Bay, and North Arran; same at Spiddie; greater at South Arran.	Lug, herring, conger, lug, eels, crabs, plaice, small cod, and haddock. Supply ample at Spiddie, Costello Bay, and South Arran; not ample at Ballyvaughan.	13
Greater at Roundstone and Clifden, less at Cligga, and about the same at Broomoney.	Lug and crab. Supply ample. Herrings are also used at Roundstone, but the supply is scanty, and is obtained in Galway.	14
Less,	Lug. Supply ample.	15
Less,	Lug, mackerel, and herring. Supply ample.	16
Less, except at Ballynastle,	Lug and herring. Supply ample, except at Kilmartin.	17
Greater at Puffinure; less at Dorkmore,	Lug worms. Supply ample.	18
Greater at Baginbally; less at Ballyshannon; about the same at Mullaghmore and Ball Hill.	Lug, razor fish, mackerel, herring, and mussel. Supply ample, except at Mullaghmore.	19
Less at Ball Hill, Trillick, and Killybegs; greater at Trelin and Malinmore.	Herring, sprat, and mussel. Supply ample, except at Killybegs and Trelin.	20
Greater at Bumbeg; less at Burton Port,	Lug worm. Supply ample.	21
Greater at Knockalla; less at Mulroy and Rathmullen; same at Inishodinn.	Eels, lug, whelk, scollops. Supply ample, except at Knockalla.	22
Less, except at Cullinst Bay,	Conger and whelk. Supply ample, except at Malin Head.	23
Less, except at Torr Head and Port Ballintrae,	Whelks, humpets, eels, pollock, sand eels, and lug. Supply ample, except at Torr Head, Port Ballintrae, and Cusheoduff.	24
About the same at Glenarna and Carrickfargus; less at Whitehead; greater at Larne Harbour.	Lug, pollock, and buckles. Ample supply.	25
Greater at Marino; about the same at Bangor; less at Donaghadee.	Lug, clams, and buckles. Supply ample.	26
Less,	Lug and mussels. Supply scarce.	27
Less, except at Giler's Quay,	Lug and mussel. Ample supply.	28
Less at Loughshilly, Rush, and Malahide; about the same at Balbriggan, Skerries, and Baldoyle.	Whelk, lug, mackerel, herring, scollops. Supply ample, except at Balbriggan and Malahide.	29

APPENDIX No. 11.—LOBSTER FISHERY,

Number.	Coast Guard Division.	Where captured in largest quantities?	How many boats engaged in Lobster fishing this year?		How many people (total) followed? (4)?
			2nd Class. (2)	3rd Class. (3)	
(1)					(4)
1	Kingsdown, . . .	Between Howth and Bailey Light, from West Pier, Kingsdown, to Sandycove, off Dalkey, Killybeg, and Bray Head.	13	11	66
2	Wicklow, . . .	Off Wicklow, . . .	-	2	4
3	Wexford, . . .	Between Carnsore Pier and Carnsore Point, and around Saltce Islands.	19	-	54
4	Waterford, . . .	Between Englishman and Slade, between Croagh Head and Portlally, and from Loftus Hall around Hook Point, between Rathmore Head and Brownstown Head, from Newtown Head to Boatstrand, and off Bonmahon.	27	5	83
5	Youghal, . . .	Between Helvieck Head and Mine Head, . . .	1	1	6
6	Queensdown, . . .	In the vicinity of Ballycotton Lighthouse, . . .	1	1	2
7	Kinsale, . . .	In Kinsale Harbour, from Flat Head to Ringlisk Point; off Howestrand, S.W. of Seven Heads; off Barry's Cove and King Beg, between Dunoon Point and Dunoon Head, and off Dirk Cove.	16	8	63
8	Skibbereen*, . . .	All along the Division, . . .	97	12	317
9	Castletown, . . .	Off Castletown, Ballydonagan, Ballycrovane, and North and East of Bere Island.	26	57	317
10	Valentia, . . .	Off Lackan Point, Waterville, Ballinakellig, Portmagee, Knightstown, Cahirciveen, and Kella Stations.	6	41	166
11	Diagla, . . .	All along the Division, . . .	2	39	153
12	Seafield, . . .	Between Kilerodane Point and Kiltaha Bay, off Killybeg and Liscannor, and in Lough-donell.	-	72	192
13	Galway, . . .	Off Ballyvaughan, Spiddal, Costello Bay, and North Aran.	43	78	324
14	Clifden, . . .	Off Roundstone, Clifden, Cleggan, and Tully, . . .	60	141	604
15	Belmullet, . . .	On the rocks at Doohooma, in Elly Bay, and off Inishkeela Islands and Duvillaunmore.	-	42	110
16	Ballycastle, . . . (Killybeg.)	Off Beldorrey and Ballycastle; and around Killybeg Head and Patrick Rocks in Killybeg Bay.	6	17	111
17	Pullendive, . . .	Off Inniscrone, Pullacherry, Leenadon, Finner, Pullendive, and Dunmore.	1	8	40
18	Sligo, . . .	Off Baginbally, Ballyconnet, Cleenagh, Mullaghmore, Wardmore, Stroudagh, Inishmurray Island, and Ballyshannon.	12	22	171
19	Killybegs, . . .	All along the Division, . . .	48	32	319
20	Guslara, . . .	All along the Division, . . .	47	11	221
21	Rathmullen, . . .	Off Inniscrone, Mulroy, Knockalla, and Buncrana.	15	8	70
22	Moyle, . . .	Off Carrickaveel Head, Malin Head, Portlarn, between Kinnagee Head and Tremoe Bay, and off Inishowen Head.	14	-	71
23	Ballycastle, . . . (Larne.)	All along the Division, . . .	25	4	74
24	Carrickfergus, . . .	Off Glenties, Ferris Bay, Islandmagee, and between White Head and Glenties.	10	1	20
25	Donaghadee, . . .	Off Kesh, Donaghadee, Malinbeg, Ballywalter, Carr Point, and Cloughy.	28	-	61
26	Strangford, . . .	All along the Division, . . .	18	2	40
27	Newcastle, . . .	Off Ardara, Killough, Newcastle, Annalong, and Loctane.	15	1	50
28	Dundalk, . . .	Off Greenore, Gules Quay, Dunany Point, and Ologher Head.	22	-	68
29	Malahide, . . .	Bound Rockabill and Lambay Islands, and off Skerries and Curdy Rocks.	8	1	28
Total, . . .			681	647	3,799

* NOTE.—The Baltimore and Hare Island fishermen captured.

1900.—(REPLIES FROM COAST GUARD.)

During what months?	What was the total number captured by all the boats?	Where were the Lobsters sold?	What was the average price?	Number.
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
All the year.	Dozens. 999	Locally, and in Dublin.	For dozens. 6s. to 12s.	1
April to August.	31	Locally, and in Dublin.	10s.	2
May to September.	1,008	Locally, and in Dublin and Liverpool.	6s. 6d. to 12s.	3
January to Sept.	2,129	In Waterford and Trimore.	7s. to 7s. 9d.	4
April to September.	909	In Dungarvan.	5s.	5
July to September.	90	In Ballycotton and Cork.	12s.	6
April to October.	1,579	Locally, and in Southampton.	6s. to 9s.	7
May to October.	11,170	Locally, and in Milford and Southampton.	8s. to 8s.	8
May to October.	2,112	Locally, and in Cork and Southampton.	6s. to 7s. 6d.	9
All the year.	2,302	Locally, and in Dublin, also in Southampton, Birmingham, and other English markets.	5s. to 12s.	10
January to Sept.	911	In Dublin and London.	7s. to 15s.	11
May to October.	303	Locally.	6s. to 12s.	12
May to October.	4,855	Locally, and in Dublin and London.	4s. 6d. to 7s. 6d.	13
April to December.	31,716	London, Manchester, Leeds, Southampton, and Dublin.	6s. to 7s. 9d.	14
February to Dec.	2,411	Blackpool and Belmullet.	6s. to 7s.	15
All the year.	—	In Dublin and London.	5s. to 10s.	16
February to Sept.	451	Locally, and in Dublin, Ballina, and Leeds.	7s. 6d. to 12s. 6d.	17
January to October.	3,007	Locally, and in Dublin, Belfast, London, Liverpool, and Manchester.	6s. to 8s.	18
All the year.	16,750	Locally, and in Londonderry, Dublin, Belfast, Liverpool, Manchester, London, and Birmingham.	5s. to 12s.	19
April to October.	3,454	Locally, and in Liverpool, Manchester, and Glasgow.	5s. to 8s.	20
May to December.	1,837	Locally, and in Dublin, Belfast, Londonderry, Birmingham, Liverpool, Glasgow, and London.	6s. to 8s.	21
March to October.	1,464	Locally, and in Liverpool and Londonderry.	7s. 6d. to 9s.	22
March to November.	1,699	Locally, and in Liverpool, Manchester, and Belfast.	3s. 2d. to 12s.	23
All the year.	392	Locally, and in Belfast, Manchester, and Ballymena.	11s. 6d. to 12s.	24
All the year.	790	Locally, and in Belfast and Liverpool.	5s. to 30s.	25
All the year.	1,417	Locally, and in Belfast, Manchester, Liverpool, and Glasgow.	3s. to 12s. 6d.	26
All the year.	2,542	Locally, and in Belfast and Liverpool.	4s. 6d. to 12s.	27
March to October.	4,983	Locally, and in Dublin and Armagh, and in Liverpool, Birmingham, Manchester, and other English towns.	2s. 10d. to 11s.	28
All the year.	1,692	Locally, and in Dublin.	6s. to 7s.	29
	102,594			

lobsters along the South Coast from Ballycotton to Kenmare.

APPENDIX No. 11—continued.—LOBSTER FISHERY,

Number.	Coast Guard Division.	By what conveyance were they sent to market?	How are the Lobsters packed for market? Have you any observations to offer on this point?
		(10)	(11)
1	Kingstown, . .	By rail and cart, . .	In hampers and baskets, . .
2	Wicklow, . .	By rail,	In hampers,
3	Wexford, . .	By cart, rail, and steamer, .	In boxes, packed with sea-weed, . .
4	Waterford, . .	By cart and steamer, . .	In hampers, boxes, and baskets, packed in sea-weed, . .
5	Youghal, . .	By cart,	In hampers,
6	Queenstown, . .	By cart and rail, . .	In hampers, packed in sea-weed, . .
7	Kinsale, . .	By cart, boat, rail, and lobster cutter, . .	In boxes, baskets, and hampers, . .
8	Scribbereen, . .	By carts and lobster cutters, .	In boxes, hampers, and loosely in wells of lobster cutters, . .
9	Castletown, . .	By rail and in lobster cutters, .	In hampers, packed with sea-weed, and in the tanks of lobster cutters, . .
10	Valentia, . .	By cart, rail, and lobster smacks, . .	In boxes with sea-weed, and in tanks of lobster vessels, . .
11	Dingle, . .	By cart, rail, and steamer, . .	In boxes and barrels, with sea-weed, . .
12	Seafeld, . .	By cart,	In baskets and boxes, packed with sea-weed, . .
13	Galway, . .	By cart, rail, steamer, and boat, . .	Loose in boats, and packed in boxes with sea-weed and ferns for England, . .
14	Clifden, . .	By cart, rail, steamer, and lobster smack, . .	In boxes and in wells of vessels, . .
15	Belmullet, . .	By cart, boat, and rail, . .	Packed with heather and sea-weed, . .
16	Ballyvenzie, . . (Kilraia)	By cart and rail, . .	In boxes, packed with sea-weed or grass, . .
17	Pollenduff, . .	By cart, rail, and steamer, . .	In boxes, packed with sea-weed, . .
18	Sligo, . .	By cart, boat, rail, and steamer, . .	In boxes, barrels, and baskets, packed with straw and sea-weed, . .
19	Killybegs, . .	By cart, rail, and steamer, . .	In casks, boxes, and barrels, packed with ferns, rushes, hay, straw, heather, or sea-weed, . .
20	Guilford, . .	do.,	In boxes and barrels,
21	Bathmullen, . .	By cart, boat, rail, and steamer, . .	In boxes and baskets, packed with sea-weed, . .
22	Moville, . .	do.,	In boxes and casks, packed with sea-weed, . .
23	Ballyvenzie, . . (Antrim)	By cart, rail, and steamer, . .	In barrels, boxes, casks, and hampers, packed with sea-weed, hay, or straw, . .
24	Carrickfergus, . .	do.,	In boxes and hampers, packed with sea-weed, . .
25	Donaghadee, . .	do.,	In boxes and baskets, packed with sea-weed, hay, and straw, . .
26	Strangford, . .	do.,	In boxes, barrels, and hampers, packed with sea-weed, . .
27	Newcastle, . .	By cart, rail, boat, and steamer, . .	In boxes and barrels, packed in sea-weed, . .
28	Dundalk, . .	By cart, rail, and steamer, . .	In hampers and boxes, in sea-weed, . .
29	Malinbeg, . .	By cart and rail, . .	In hampers and baskets,

1900—continued.—(REPLIES FROM COAST GUARD.)

How are the men engaged when not Lobster fishing?	What is the average length of the Lobsters taken?	Value.	General Observations.	Number.
(12)	(13)	(14)		
	Inches.	£		
Salmon, long line, and other fishing, and plying for hire in pleasure boats.	9 to 15	488	—	1
Hand and long line fishing.	10 to 15	16	—	2
Hand line fishing and farming.	2½ to 14	396	—	3
Herring, hand line, and other fishing; farming and labouring on quays.	8 to 17	773	—	4
Hand line and trammel net fishing.	12 to 14	49	—	5
Hand line fishing.	8 to 11	54	—	6
Other fishing, and farming.	8 to 12	499	—	7
Other fishing, farming, and labouring.	8 to 20	3,890	—	8
Mackerel and other fishing, and farming.	12 to 16	688	—	9
Mackerel, line, and other fishing, and farming.	9 to 16	177	—	10
Mackerel, line, and other fishing, and farming.	10 to 15	431	—	11
Mackerel, line, and other fishing, and farming.	8 to 13	131	—	12
Other fishing, and farming.	8 to 18	1,410	—	13
Line, net, and other fishing; kelp making, turf cutting, and farming.	9 to 18	10,307	—	14
Other fishing, and farming.	10 to 12	806	—	15
Other fishing, and farming.	8 to 14	187	—	16
Long line, hand line, and net fishing, and trawling and farming.	10 to 16	196	—	17
Herring, long line, hand line, net, salmon fishing, and other fishing and trawling.	11 to 18	1,011	—	18
Herring, line, and other fishing, and farming.	10 to 16	4,538	—	19
Farming.	9 to 11	989	—	20
Line and other fishing, farming, and collecting sea-weed for kelp.	8 to 15	631	—	21
Long line, hand line, and salmon fishing, and farming.	9 to 12	6.9	—	22
Trawling, long line, and salmon fishing, repairing and making lobster pots, and farming.	8 to 11	666	—	23
Other trawling and long line fishing.	9 to 10	390	—	24
Long line and herring fishing, and employed in fax mills, and farming.	10 to 15	284	—	25
Long line fishing, labouring. Some attend the South Hook Lighthouse.	9 to 14	7.45	—	26
Line and net fishing, and farming.	8 to 14	766	—	27
Long line and herring fishing, farming, repairing and making lobster pots.	7 to 15	1,118	—	28
Cod, herring, and line fishing, repairing trawls and lobster pots, net fishing, and discharging vessels.	8 to 14	681	—	29
Total.		51,320		291

APPENDIX

CRAB

(REPLIES FROM

Number.	Coast Guard Division.	Where captured in largest quantities? (1)	How many boats engaged in Crab fishing this year?		How many ^{700,000} followed is?
			2nd Class. (2)	3rd Class. (3)	
1	Kingsdown, . .	Between Howth and Bailey Light, and from West Pier, Kingsdown, to Sandycove.	11	10	49
2	Wicklow, . .	Off Wicklow,	—	2	4
3	Wexford, . .	Around Soltee Islands and outlying rocks.	14	—	38
4	Waterford, . .	Between Bannan and Shade, Coodane Point and Portally, around Hook Point, between Rathmaylin Cove and Newtown Head, and from Newtown to Bealestrand.	27	4	80
5	Youghal, . .	From Helvick Head to Mine Head.	1	1	6
6	Kinsale, . .	In Kinsale Harbour, from Haugman's Point to Ringlasky Point, off Howe Strand and Seven Heads, and between Dunoon Point and Dunny Cove Point.	9	2	32
7	Castletown, . .	On north and east of Bere Island.	2	—	4
8	Valentia, . .	Off Castle Cove, West Cove, Bunown.	—	3	0
9	Seafield, . .	Off Kilcredane and Kilkee, . .	—	19	57
10	Sligo, . .	Off Ballyshannon,	6	9	79
11	Killybegs, . .	Off Portlao,	2	—	8
12	Guilford, . .	Off Banbeg and Burton Port, . .	47	11	221
13	Rahmullen, . .	Off Funnad Point, and from Carrick O'Donnell to Newbridge, From Dunroo to Dunaff Head, North.	9	—	29
14	Malinbeg, . .	Off Carrickaveel Head, Malin Head, Portallen and Kinnegoe, in Treanone Bay, and off Inchowen Head.	14	—	71
15	Ballycastle, (Antrim).	Off Skerry Islands, Bengore Head, Killybegs Head, Rathlin Island, Torr Head, and Garryn Point.	25	1	73
16	Carrickfergus, . .	Off Glenarm, in Ferry's Bay, off Island Magee, and between Whitehead and Glenarm.	10	1	20
17	Strangford . .	Off Tara, Strangford, and off Guna's Island and Kellard Point.	14	2	43
18	Newcastle, . .	Off Newcastle and Annalong, . .	5	1	16
19	Dundalk, . .	Off rocks between Greenore, Ballinacorney Point, and Bar Light-house.	4	—	11
20	Malahide, . .	Round Rockabill and Lambay Island.	7	—	26
Total,			207	66	879

No. 12.
FISHERY, 1900.
COAST GUARD.)

During what months?	What was the total number captured off your Station by all boats?	Where were the Crabs sold?	What were the average prices?	Number
(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
	No.		Per dozen.	
All the year, . . .	22,475	Locally, and at Dublin, . . .	1s. to 4s.	1
April to August, . . .	309	Locally, and at Dublin, . . .	2s.	2
May to September, . . .	2,612	At Kilmore Quay, . . .	1s.	3
April to September, . . .	6,965	At Waterford and Tramore, . . .	1s. 9d. to 2s. 3d.	4
April to September, . . .	891	At Dungarvan, . . .	7s.	5
May to October, . . .	7,228	Locally, and at Bandon, Duncormack, and Ballyvaseena, . . .	9s. to 4s.	6
June to September, . . .	600	Locally, . . .	2s. 6d.	7
April to November, . . .	5,200	None sold, . . .	—	8
June to September, . . .	2,071	Locally, at Kilkeel, . . .	2s.	9
January to April, . . .	22,860	Locally, . . .	1s. to 2s.	10
July, . . .	216	Locally, and in English markets, . . .	1s. 9d.	11
April to October, . . .	64,413	Locally, and at Liverpool, Manchester, and Glasgow, . . .	6d. to 3s.	12
June to September, . . .	1,755	Londonderry and Buncrana, . . .	2s. 6d. and 3s.	13
March to October, . . .	36,823	Locally, and at Morville, Londonderry, and Liverpool, . . .	1s. 8d. to 2s.	14
March to November, . . .	75,376	Locally, and at Liverpool, Manchester, and Belfast, . . .	1s. 3d. to 6s.	15
All the year, . . .	8,500	Locally, and at Belfast and Manchester, . . .	4d. to 1s. 3d.	16
All the year, . . .	12,200	Locally, and at Belfast, Glasgow, and Liverpool, . . .	1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.	17
April to September, . . .	9,685	Locally, and at Belfast, . . .	1s. to 1s. 2d.	18
May to September, . . .	4,848	Locally, and some sent across the Channel, . . .	6d. to 1s.	19
April to October, . . .	166,200	Dublin Market, . . .	1s.	20
	289,675			

APPENDIX
CRAB

(REPLIES FROM

Number.	Coast Guard Division.	By what conveyance were they sent to market?	How are the Crabs packed for market? Have you any observations to offer on this point?
		(9)	(10)
1	Kingsdown, . .	By cart and rail.	In hampers and baskets,
2	Wicklow, . .	By rail, . . .	Hampers,
3	Wexford, . .	—	—
4	Waterford, . .	By cart and steamer.	In hampers, boxes, and baskets with sea-weed, .
5	Toughal, . .	By cart, . . .	In hampers,
6	Kinsale, . .	By cart, rail, and boat.	In baskets and boxes,
7	Castletown, . .	—	—
8	Valentia, . .	—	—
9	Seafield, . .	By cart, . . .	In boxes, packed with sea-weed,
10	Sligo, . .	In baskets and carts.	—
11	Killybegs, . .	By cart, rail, and steamer.	In boxes, packed with heather,
12	Onidore, . .	By cart, rail, and steamer.	In boxes and barrels,
13	Rathmullen, . .	By cart, boat, and rail.	In boxes and baskets,
14	Merville, . .	By cart, rail, steamer, and boat.	In boxes, barrels, and creels, packed with heather and sea-weed.
15	Ballycastle, . (Antrim).	By cart, rail, and steamer.	In barrels, boxes, casks, and hampers, packed with hay and straw.
16	Carrickfergus, .	By rail and steamer.	In barrels and boxes, packed with sea-weed, .
17	Strangford, . .	By cart, rail, and steamer.	In boxes, barrels, and hampers. Very often, through rough usage on carts in transit, the crabs are found dead on arriving at market.
18	Newcastle, . .	By cart, . . .	In barrels, packed with sea-weed,
19	Dundalk, . .	By rail and steamer.	Some cooked; rest packed in sea-weed, . . .
20	Malahide, . .	By cart, . . .	In baskets,

No. 12—continued.

FISHERY, 1900—continued.

COAST GUARD.)

How are the men engaged when not Crab fishing?	What is the average breadth of the Crabs taken.	Value.	General Observations.	Number.
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	
	Inches.	2		
Lying in fishing, and on pleasure boats.	5 to 9	221	Crabs more plentiful this season.	1
Long line and hand line fishing.	5 to 6	3	Bad season; small captures.	2
Hand line fishing.	6 to 10	11	—	3
Herring and other fishing and farming.	5 to 14	61	—	4
Hand line and trammel fishing.	5½	7	—	5
Hand line, long line, trammel, seine, and oyster fishing, and as farm labourers.	4 to 9	49	Crabs caught generally by lobster fishers. No market for them.	6
Other kinds of fishing and farming.	6	6	—	7
Labouring and line fishing.	5 to 7	—	—	8
Lobster, mackerel, line and other fishing, and farming.	5 to 8	17	Crab fishing not generally carried on.	9
Farming, long line, hand line, trawling, salmon fishing, mending boats.	1 to 6	20	The small crabs are used for bait.	10
Farming.	6 to 8	2	—	11
Farming. Some go to Scotland.	5 to 8	265	No regular crab fishing.	12
Line and other fishing and farming.	4 to 6	19	—	13
Farming, hand line, long line, and salmon fishing.	5 to 9	227	—	14
Farming, long line, salmon fishing, and trawling.	5 to 9	743	—	15
Trawling and long line fishing.	4 to 6½	29	The demand and price is so small that, unless previously ordered, the men as a rule return the crabs to the water. The number of crabs is on the decrease.	16
Labouring, hand and long line fishing, and attending on South Rock Lightship.	5 to 7	103	—	17
Farming, long line, trammel, net, and plaice fishing.	6 to 7	43	—	18
Farming.	4½ to 6	15	—	19
Cod and herring fishing.	5 to 8	438	—	20
Total.	—	2,332		

APPENDIX No. 13.

SHRIMP FISHERY, 1900.

(REPLIES FROM COAST GUARD.)

Coast Guard Division.	Are Shrimps fished for off your Division? (1)	About how many people are so engaged? (2)	How is the catch disposed of? (3)	What amount is sent to market in the year? (4)	What is the average price? (5)	What method of capture is adopted? (6)	During what months does the fishing last? (7)	Value. (8)
<i>Downes</i> Youghal, . . .	Yes, . . .	2	Sold locally, . . .	0 1 1	2s per hundred, . . .	Small hand nets, . . .	June to September, . . .	£ 2
Queensdown, . . .	Yes, . . .	22	Sold locally and in Cork, Queensdown, and Birmingham, . . .	11 11 3	4d. to 6d. per lb., . . .	Shrimp trawls with iron or wooden frames and handnets with wooden frames, . . .	May to October, . . .	500
Kinsale, . . .	Yes, . . .	3	Sold locally, . . .	0 7 2	4d. to 6d. per lb., . . .	Shrimp trawl and hand net, . . .	All the year, . . .	24
CastletownBere, . . .	Yes, . . .	4 (1 family)	Sent to London, . . .	0 12 0	Contract price, 10s. per week for boat, whether catch large or small, . . .	Pots similar to lobster pots, but smaller, . . .	All the year, . . .	25
Ballycastle, (Larne), . . .	Yes, . . .	4	Used as bait, . . .	—	—	Nets, . . .	March to July, . . .	—
Total, . . .		65		12 12 5				538

APPENDIX NO. 14.

OYSTER FISHERY, 1900.

PUBLIC BEDS.—(REPLIES FROM COAST GUARD.)

Coast Guard Division.	Where are the Public Beds situated? (1)	What is their state as to stock and cleanliness? (2)	Are they showing signs of improvement or decay? (3)	Was there any Spawning during the most recent close season? (4)
Wicklow.	Inside Arklow Banks, between Emmerly and Arklow Hook; from Rosney Point to Morris Head.	Good and clean.	At low same as previous years; Courtown improving.	Yes.
Wexford.	Outside Wexford Bar.	Stock good, but very dirty.	Improvement.	Yes.
Waterford.	Between Credun Head and Ballyhack.	Dirty with clinkers from steamers.	Decay.	Yes.
Queenstown.	At Currignee.	Large and clean.	No improvement.	No.
Skibbereen.	River Den.	Small. Nothing done to clean or restock the beds.	Decay.	No.
Ballyheigue.	Spa, Tralee Bay.	Very good.	Improvement.	Yes.
Galway.	In Tyrone Bay, Arran Bank, and Kinvarra Bay.	Good and clean.	Decay at Spiddle; improvement at Ballyvaughan.	Yes.
CHIDEN.	In Ballinakill, Wexford, and Newport Bays.	Good at Cloggan.	Improvement at Cloggan; decay at Roscreary.	Yes.
Belmullet.	Between Cloggan Head and Legmore, and off Cloggan Island.	Fair.	Decay.	Very little.
Ballinacorney.	Between Manorcunningham and Bart, and between Fort Stewart and Ballinacorney.	Good, but beds overran with sweet grass.	Improvement.	Yes.
Merville.	Between Myross, Ballinacorney, and Longfield Lough; also at Redcastle.	Good and clean.	A slight improvement.	Yes.
Carrickfergus.	Between Carrickfergus and Co. Down.	Not more plentiful.	Improvement.	Yes.
Dundalk.	Carlingford Lough.	Very good.	Improvement.	Yes.

APPENDIX No. 14—continued.

OYSTER FISHERY, 1900—continued.

PUBLIC BEES.—(REPLIES FROM COAST GUARD.)

Coast Guard Division.	Are undersized Oysters taken from them for sale? If so, kindly give particulars?	Are undersized Oysters taken from them to stock other beds?	How many beds were engaged in the Oyster fisheries this year?			The total number of persons engaged in the Oyster fisheries this year.	During what months was the fishing carried on?	How many hundreds were taken during the entire season?	What was the average price per hundred obtained by the fishermen?
			1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.				
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Wicklow.	No.	No.	—	11	—	01	January to April, and September to December.	617	2 11
Wexford.	No.	No.	1	2	—	12	January to April, and September to December.	608	9 0
Waterford.	No.	No.	—	4	—	8	January to April.	108	10 0
Queenstown.	No.	No.	—	14	8	24	January to May, and October to December.	12,250	3 0
Skarbrooken.	No.	No.	—	—	1	4	September to December.	15	7 0
Ballyheigue.	No.	No.	—	—	18	65	January to March, November and December.	7,980	1 0
Galway.	No.	No.	—	32	156	273	January to March, November and December.	12,610	2 8
Cudden.	No.	No.	—	—	9	27	January to April, and October to December.	278	7 0
Belmullet.	No.	No.	—	—	10	38	January to March, November and December.	40	6 0
Salmonfellen.	No.	No.	—	—	—	60	January to April, and August to December.	460	5 0
Malinbeg.	No.	No.	—	8	—	16	February to March, and September to November.	1,940	9 0
Carriackfergus.	No.	No.	—	3	—	9	January to April, and October to December.	180	11 0
Dundalk.	No.	No.	—	36	34	277	January to December.	9,522	4 0
Total.			1	106	235	935		44,921	

* The oysters were gathered by women and children.

APPENDIX No. 14—continued.

OYSTER FISHERY, 1900—continued.
PUBLIC BIDS.—(REPLIES FROM COAST GUARD.)

Coast Guard Division.	Where were the Oysters sold?	How were they conveyed there?	How were the men occupied when not Oyster fishing—Have they any land?	Value.
	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
Wicklow.	Arklow and Courtown.	By cart and rail.	Macarel, herring, and other kinds of fishing. Some have land.	91
Wexford.	Locally.	By boat.	Trawling and long line fishing. No land.	274
Waterford.	Waterford.	By steamer.	Trawling, salmon and herring fishing.	34
Queenstown.	Fota.	By boats.	Several occupations. No land.	1,980
Skibbereen.	Skibbereen and Cork.	By cart and rail.	Other fishing and farming.	5
Ballyvaughan.	Tralee.	By cart.	Labouring and farming. They have small holdings.	399
Galway.	Locally and at Dublin.	By boat, cart, and rail.	Other fishing and farming. Some have land.	1,584
Curra.	Cudden and Letterfrack.	By cart.	Other fishing and farming.	122
Belmullet.	Belmullet.	By cart.	Farming.	15
Richmond.	Locally and in Londonderry.	By rail and steamer.	—	150
Monk.	Belfast.	By rail.	Other trawling. Nearly all have small portions of land.	453
Carrickfergus.	Belfast and Carrickfergus.	By rail.	Yachting and trawling.	90
Dundalk.	Locally and at Belfast and Newry.	By rail.	Labouring.	1,004
			Total.	7,288

APPENDIX No. 15.
MUSSEL FISHERY, 1900.
(REPLIES FROM COAST GUARD.)

Coast Guard Division.	Are Mussels gathered for export or local sale? (1)	If exported, to what place? (2)	What amount was gathered this year for export and local sale? (3)	How much of this was for export? (4)	What was the average price for those exported? (5)	How were they sent to market? (6)	How many people find employment gathering Mussels? (7)	During what months was it carried on? (8)	Value (to nearest £). (9)	Observations. (10)
Wexford.	For export.	Liverpool and Bristol.	Tons. 30	Tons. All.	Per Ton. £ s. d. 3 0 0	By steamer.	11	During Winter and Autumn months.	78	
Waterford.	For export.	Liverpool and Bristol.	27	All.	1 3 6	By cart and steamer.	37	All the year.	21	
Valentia.	For export.	Liverpool, Leeds, Manchester, Bradford, Derby, and Wolverhampton.	114	All.	1 10 0	By rail and steamer.	100	January to March, and October to December.	216	
Pullenahva.	For export.	Liverpool.	81	All.	3 10 0	By cart and steamer.	20	January to April, August and September, and October to December.	222	
Sligo.	For export.	Liverpool and Manchester.	33	All.	1 10 10	By cart, rail, and steamer.	42	January to April, and August to December.	50	
Killybegs.	For export.	Liverpool Bolton, and Preston.	10	All.	2 10 0	By cart, rail, and steamer.	10	January to March, and December.	25	
Dundalk.	For export and local sale.	Liverpool and Manchester.	128	108	2 3 6	By cart, rail, and steamer.	78	All the year.	331	
		Total.	488	422			301		1,016	

COCKLE FISHERY, 1900.

(REPLIES FROM COAST GUARD.)

Coast Guard Division.	Are Cockles gathered for export or local sale?	If exported, to what place?	How many gallons were gathered this year?		What was the average price per gallon?		How were they sent to market?	How many people find employment picking Cockles?	During what months was it carried on?	Value (to nearest £).
			For export.	(3)	For local sale.	(4)	For those exported.	(5)	For those sold locally.	(6)
Kingstown.	For local sale.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wexford.	For local sale.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford.	For export and local sale.	Bristol and Liverpool.	2,000	—	6d. to 1s.	—	—	—	—	—
Kinsale.	For local sale.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dingle.	For local sale.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cliston.	For local sale.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belmont.	For local sale.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ballyvaughan (Dublin).	For local sale.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elgin.	For local sale.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Galway.	For local sale.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moville.	For local sale.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carriekilgus.	For local sale.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dundalk.	For local sale.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malinbeg.	For local sale.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total.			2,000	—	—	—	—	419	—	1,527

APPENDIX

PERIWINKLE

(REPLIES FROM

Number.	Coast Guard Division.	Are Periwinkles gathered for export or local sale?	If exported, to what place?	What amount was gathered this year?	
				For export. (3)	For local sale. (4)
		(1)	(2)	Tons.	Tons.
1	Wexford,	For export,	Bristol,	9	—
2	Waterford,	For export and local sale.	Bristol and Liverpool,	14	12
3	Youghal,	For export,	London,	37½	—
4	Queenstown,	For export and local sale.	London, Liverpool, and Birmingham.	84½	4
5	Kinsale,	do.,	London,	36½	4
6	Castletown,	For export,	do.,	68	—
7	Valentia,	do.,	London and Birmingham.	27	—
8	Dingle,	For export and local sale.	London and principal English markets.	18½	1
9	Ballyheigue,	do.,	London,	22	5½
10	Seafeld,	do.,	London and Manchester.	125½	3
11	Galway,	For export,	London, Liverpool, Manchester, and Sheffield.	371½	—
12	Clifden,	do.,	London and Liverpool.	165½	—
13	Keel,	do.,	do.,	120	—
14	Belmullet,	do.,	do.,	143½	—
15	Ballycastle, (Kilbini),	do.,	London,	9	—
16	Fallendrum,	do.,	London, Glasgow, and Liverpool.	47½	—
17	Sligo,	do.,	London, Manchester, Liverpool, and Glasgow.	68	—
18	Killybegs,	do.,	London,	8	—
19	Guilford,	do.,	do.,	20	—
20	Rathmullen,	do.,	London, Liverpool, and Manchester.	27½	—
21	Moville,	do.,	London, Liverpool, and Glasgow.	5½	—
22	Carrockfergus,	For local sale.	—	—	31½
23	Donaghadee,	For export and local sale.	London and Liverpool.	35½	3
24	Strangford,	do.,	Liverpool, Glasgow, and Belfast.	18	4
25	Newcastle,	For export,	London and Liverpool.	23	—
26	Dundalk,	For export and local sale.	London, Liverpool, Manchester, Leicester, and other English towns.	114	4
27	Malahide,	do.,	London and Liverpool.	13½	3
			Total,	1,647	60½

No. 17.

FISHERY, 1900.

COAST GUARD.)

What was the average price obtained by the gatherers for those exported.	How were they sent to market?	How many people find employment gathering Periwinkles.	During what months was the gathering carried on?	Value.	Number.
(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
Per ton.				£	
21 8s 4d.	Steamer,	10	April to September, .	13	1
25 16s 8d.	Cart and steamer, .	37	All the year,	48	2
From 23 14s 3d. to 29 2s.	Cart, boat, rail, and steamer.	55	January to March and September to Dec.	198	3
From 23 13s 4d. to 25	Rail and steamer, and carried in baskets.	75	All the year,	372	4
From 22 to 23	Cart, rail, and steamer, .	69	do.,	93	5
24.	do.,	190	January to April, and October to Dec.	302	6
From 22 13s 4d. to 23 17s 8d.	do.,	94	All the year, except May and June.	90	7
From 23 13s 4d. to 24	Rail, packed in bags, .	34	All the year, except April.	42	8
24	Cart and steamer, .	100	January to March, and September to Dec.	139	9
24	Cart, rail, and steamer, in bags.	283	January to April, and September to Dec.	511	10
From 21 12s. to 26 13s 4d.	Cart, rail, and steamer, .	540	All the year,	1,424	11
From 23 to 29 6s 8d.	Cart, rail, boat, and steamer.	620	do.,	647	12
23	Rail and steamer, .	80	do.,	260	13
From 22 10s. to 26 8s 8d.	Cart and rail, steamer and boat.	620	do.,	630	14
From 22 to 23 6s 8d.	Cart and rail,	42	do.,	25	15
From 21 6s. to 23 10s.	Cart, rail, and steamer, .	120	All the year, except July and August.	132	16
From 23 10s. to 22 10s.	do.,	26	All the year, except August.	155	17
23 6s 8d.	Rail and steamer, .	20	January to March, and Oct. to Dec.	27	18
25	do.,	50	April to July,	100	19
From 22 to 25	do.,	77	All the year, except September.	119	20
22 12s 4d.	do.,	76	February to May, . .	23	21
—	Cart and rail,	12	March to November, .	167	22
From 23 10s. to 25 6s 8d.	Cart, rail, and steamer, .	108	All the year, except June and July.	85	23
From 23 2s. to 25 9s.	do.,	35	All the year, except August and Sept.	5	24
From 23 4s. to 26	do.,	40	All the year,	100	25
From 22 15s. to 26 10s.	do.,	126	do.,	471	26
From 22 6s 8d. to 26	do.,	45	March to August, . .	65	27
		3,609		6,344	

APPENDIX No. 18.

LOANS.

The following tables show the transactions in regard to Loans out of the

SEA AND COAST FISHERIES FUND.

TABLE No. 1.

TABLE showing the Loans applied for and recommended out of the £20,000 reserved (in accordance with the Purchase of Land and Congested Districts (Ireland) Act, 1891), from the Sea and Coast Fisheries Fund, for administration in Non-Congested Districts, during 1900.

County.	Number of Applicants.	Number of Applicants.	Number of Loans Recommended.	Number of Persons to whom Loans Recommended.	Amount of Loans Recommended as 1900.	Amount actually issued between 1st January and 31st December, 1900.
Armagh.	5	6	5	6	£ 218 8 0	£ 162 0 0
Clare.	10	10	8	9	137 0 0	96 0 0
Cork.	10	20	10	20	202 8 0	254 8 0
Down.	4	4	4	4	62 0 0	62 0 0
Dublin.	1	1	—	—	—	12 10 0
Galway.	4	4	4	4	237 0 0	231 0 0
Kerry.	29	29	25	25	408 10 0	394 10 0
Lanark.	2	2	2	2	17 0 0	—
Lanark.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lanark.	2	2	2	2	50 0 0	30 0 0
Lanark.	4	4	4	4	113 0 0	82 0 0
Lanark.	2	2	2	2	—	—
Lanark.	14	14	12	12	77 10 0	87 0 0
Lanark.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lanark.	4	4	4	4	90 0 0	10 0 0
Lanark.	2	2	2	2	40 0 0	40 0 0
Lanark.	2	2	2	2	43 10 4	10 0 0
Lanark.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total.	92	108	82	93	1,741 15 4	1,619 8 0

APPENDIX
(NON-CONGESTED

TABLE

STATEMENT of the Total Amounts Advanced, and the Total Repayments
to 31st December, 1900, together with the Balance

COUNTIES.	Total Number of Loans Advanced.	LOANS		
		To 31st December, 1899.	During the year 1900.	Total to 31st December, 1900.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Antrim,	19	456 0 0	143 0 0	607 0 0
Clare,	82	674 0 0	96 0 0	769 0 0
Cork,	138	4,075 17 4	284 8 0	4,360 5 4
Donegal,	50	836 11 4	42 0 0	877 11 4
Down,	24	838 4 6	19 10 0	857 14 6
Dublin,	13	2,695 0 0	231 0 0	2,926 0 0
Galway,	399	5,163 17 4	504 10 0	5,667 7 4
Kerry,	45	2,104 1 4	—	2,104 1 4
Limerick,	11	639 19 4	36 0 0	675 19 4
Londonderry,	35	990 10 0	82 0 0	1,072 10 0
Louth,	16	241 12 4	—	241 12 4
Mayo,	219	1,674 15 0	87 0 0	1,761 15 0
Sligo,	62	632 18 0	19 0 0	651 18 0
Waterford,	39	551 8 10	40 0 0	591 8 10
Wexford,	35	463 3 0	10 0 0	473 3 0
Wicklow,	7	1,070 0 0	—	1,070 0 0
	1,008	22,947 18 4	1,649 8 0	24,597 6 4

No. 18—continued.

DISTRICTS.)

No. 3.

on Open Accounts, the Amounts of Promissory Notes given as Security, outstanding and the Amounts in Arrear.

ADVANCED.		Repayments to 31st December, 1901.	Outstanding Promissory Notes not arrived at maturity.	ARREARS.	
Promissory Notes given as security for Principal and Interest at 5½ per cent. per annum.	No. of Loans			Amount.	
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	—	£ s. d.	
638 0 10	378 0 8	266 0 2	—	—	
818 6 0	678 10 0	220 15 0	12	15 1 0	
4,720 1 11	3,632 5 5	986 18 10	15	110 17 8	
908 3 8	771 2 4	161 15 8	8	5 8 4	
909 17 11	725 2 8	158 0 11	2	81 14 8	
3,336 8 0	1,911 8 7	1,363 5 2	3	61 37 8*	
8,128 10 11	2,768 6 0	2,989 2 8	8	105 2 5	
3,220 6 4	1,899 3 11	500 11 8	4	20 11 3	
122 19 4	520 3 10	190 4 8	8	18 12 10	
1,078 10 1	782 18 5	282 8 9	2	11 8 11	
856 3 8	210 19 4	48 2 11	1	8 1 3	
1,749 14 8	1,566 12 8	220 18 10	0	13 3 2†	
713 8 0	845 18 0	52 11 10	8	13 16 8	
688 1 4	507 4 0	50 18 7	5	70 0 9‡	
606 10 8	378 10 5	130 0 0	—	—	
1,196 8 6	723 17 3	471 8 3	—	—	
25,466 3 11	18,922 17 4	7,076 3 1	73	407 3 6	

£204 4s. 6d. written off irrecoverable (Treasury letter, 29.4.99, No. 6875).
 † £4 4s. 6d. considered irrecoverable ‡ £68 13s. 6d. considered irrecoverable.

APPENDIX No. 19.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the *Sea, Oyster, and Mussel Fisheries of IRELAND.*

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
ALL TRAWLING.	
DUBLIN BAY. (10th Oct., 1842.)	Prohibiting Trawling inside lines drawn from the Baily Lighthouse at Howth, to the Easternmost point of the rocks called the "Muggins"; thence by a straight line to the Southern point of Dalkey Island; thence by a straight line across Dalkey Sound, in the direction of the signal station on Killiney Hill.
EAST COAST. (14th Feb., 1851.) (31st Dec., 1859.)	Prohibiting Trawling within a line drawn from Dunany Point to Cranfield Point in the County Down. (Remainder of By-law repealed, <i>see post</i>). Repealing so much of the By-law, dated 14th February, 1851, as prohibits Trawling at all times within or to the Westward of the limit formed as follows, namely, by a straight line drawn from the Nose of Howth to the Eastern Point of St. Patrick's Island (Skerries), in the County of Dublin, and from the Eastern Point of St. Patrick's Island (Skerries), in the County of Dublin, to Clogher Head, in the County of Louth, and from said Clogher Head to Dunany Point in the County of Louth; and in lieu thereof prohibiting to use any Trawl Net within the limits named above between the Nose of Howth and Dunany Point, between the 1st of November in each year, and the 1st of May in the year following.
DUNDROM BAY, &c. (3rd Dec., 1851.)	Prohibiting Trawling from Ballyhunter Rock, off Cranfield Point, to St. John's Point, both in the County Down.
BELFAST LOUGH, (20th April, 1854.)	Repealing and rescinding the By-law of 27th November, 1850, and enacting as follows:— 1. The method of Fishing known as Trawling is hereby prohibited at all times in that part of Belfast Lough inside, or to the Westward and Southward of an imaginary line drawn from Whitesabbey (in the County of Antrim), in a S.E. direction to Holywood (in the County of Down). 2. The method of Fishing known as Trawling is hereby prohibited during the months of January, February, March, April, May, and June, both by day and by night, in that part of the Belfast Lough situated between the following imaginary lines:— a. A straight line from Green Island (in the County of Antrim) to Cultra (in the County of Down). b. A straight line from Whitesabbey (in the County of Antrim) to Holywood (in the County of Down). 3. The method of Fishing known as Trawling is hereby prohibited between the hours of sunset and sunrise during the months of July, August, September, October, November, and December, in that part of the Belfast Lough situated between the following imaginary lines:— a. A straight line from Green Island (in the County of Antrim) to Cultra (in the County of Down). b. A straight line from Whitesabbey (in the County of Antrim) to Holywood (in the County of Down). 4. The method of Fishing known as Trawling is hereby prohibited between the hours of Six o'clock in the Evening, and Six o'clock in the Morning, during the months of December, January, and February, in that part of the Belfast Lough inside, or to the Westward and Southward of a straight line drawn from the Castle of Carrickfergus (in the County of Antrim) to Rockport (in the County of Down).
LOUGH SWILLY, (County of Donegal) (3rd November, 1855.)	Prohibiting Trawling in that part of Lough Swilly (County of Donegal), lying inside or to the southward of an imaginary line drawn in a westerly direction from Hawk's Nest Point on the Island of Inch to the Bridge over the conjoined Rivers Ballinallagh and Glenalla.
INVER BAY, DONEGAL BAY, (16th Feb., 1857.)	Prohibiting Trawling within a straight line from the Shan Rock, to a place called Doorn Point.

APPENDIX NO. 19—continued.

ABSTRACT of By-Laws, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the Sea, Oyster, and Mussel Fisheries of IRELAND—con.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
DONEGAL BAY, (15th Nov., 1870.)	Repealing each part of the By-Law of 15th February, 1857, as prohibits Trawling in that part of Donegal Bay from a place called, on the Ordnance Map of Ireland, "Blind Rock," in the Townland of Drumsnary, to the Northern Point of the Townland of Rossnowlagh Lower, and from thence to Kildoney Point, in the Townland of Kildoney, and from thence to a place called, on the Ordnance Map of Ireland, Pointinchoose, near Tynte Lodge, in the Townland of Tullaghan.
LACKEN BAY, (7th July, 1894.)	Prohibiting Trawling in Lacken Bay, County Mayo, inside or to the South-west of an imaginary line drawn from Kilmummin Head to Creagh, all in said County, at all times save during the months of June and July in each year.
ACHILL ISLAND, (24th April, 1897.)	Prohibiting the method of Fishing known as Trawling off that part of the South Shore of Achill Island (County of Mayo), lying inside or to the northward of an imaginary line from Achill Head to Doogea Head.
GALWAY BAY, (9th Jan., 1894.)	When large shoals of Herrings shall have set in in the Bay, and while Boats are engaged in Drifting for Herrings or Mackerel, and when Boats shall commence Fishing for Herrings or Mackerel, Trawl Boats shall keep at a distance of three miles from them.
GALWAY BAY, (11th Jan., 1894.)	Prohibiting, during the months of January, February, and March, in each year, to use the method of fishing known as Trawling in that part of Galway Bay, inside or to the Eastward of an imaginary line drawn from the Quay at Barna, in the County of Galway, to the Martello Tower on Finvarra Point, in the County of Clare.
SEAS ADJACENT TO ARBAN ISLANDS, (1st Oct., 1896.)	Prohibiting Trawling during the months of March, April, and May, in each year, within the distance of two miles seaward of an imaginary line drawn along the line of low water mark of Spring tides on the coast of Inishmore, or North Aran Island; and also within the distance of half a mile seaward of an imaginary line drawn along the line of low water mark of Spring tides on the Coast of Inisheer, or South Aran Island, save and except on that portion of the Western and North Western Coasts of the said Inisheer, or South Aran Island, which extends from Tonsheahy Point to Ballyhee Point.
BRANDON BAY, (22nd Aug., 1890.)	Prohibiting Trawling within a line drawn from Brandon Point to Coosheen.
COAST OF THE COUNTY OF KERRY, (13th November, 1897.)	Prohibiting Trawling in Smerwick Harbour, within or to landward of an imaginary line from Ballydavid Head to East Smer (both in the County of Kerry); except between the Fifteenth day of May and the Fifteenth day of July in each year, both days inclusive.
BANTRY BAY, (4th June, 1894.)	Repealing and rescinding the By-Laws of 27th March, 1858, and 11th September, 1861, and enacting as follows:— 1. The method of Fishing known as Trawling is hereby prohibited at all times in that part of Bantry Bay comprised within a straight line drawn from Crowdy Point, in the Townland of Boarnagh, Parish of Kilmaskan, and Barony of Bear, to Carrigskye Rock, off the Townland of Ardaturrishmore, in the Barony of Bantry, and from Carrigskye Rock to Reenavanny Point in the Townland of Reenavanny, Parish of Kilmockmoge, and Barony of Bantry, on the north shore of Whiddy Island, and also inside or to the east of the Bar between Whiddy Island and the mainland. 2. The method of Fishing known as Trawling is hereby prohibited at all times in that part of Bantry Bay situated between the following imaginary lines:— a. A straight line from Piper Point to Na-gloe Point. b. A straight line from the Pierch (at the entrance to Castletown Harbour), to the point of land on Bear Island, adjacent to Sheep Islands.

APPENDIX No. 19—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the *Sea, Oyster, and Mussel FISHERIES* of IRELAND—*con.*

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
BANTRY BAY— <i>con.</i> NOTE—See following By-Law—	3. The method of Fishing known as Trawling is hereby prohibited between sunset and sunrise in that part of Bantry Bay situated inside or to the North-East of an imaginary line from Sheep's Head on the South, to Doonbeg Head on Bear Island, and continued by a line from the point of land on Bear Island, adjacent to Sheep Islands, to the Forch (at the entrance to Castletown Harbour).
BANTRY BAY, (6th April, 1897).	Repealing and rescinding the 3rd of the above By-Laws of the 4th June, 1894, and in lieu thereof— Prohibiting the method of Fishing known as Trawling between sunset and ten of the clock in the forenoon of the following day in that part of Bantry Bay situated inside or to the North-East of an imaginary line from Sheep's Head on the South, to Doonbeg Head on Bear Island, and continued by a line from the point of land on Bear Island, adjacent to Sheep Islands, to the Forch (at the entrance to Castletown Harbour).
BANTRY BAY, (7th April, 1897).	Prohibiting the method of Fishing known as Trawling between ten of the clock in the forenoon, and sunset, in that part of Bantry Bay situated between the following imaginary lines:— (a.) A straight line from Coarraig Point to Palmer Point. (b.) A straight line from Bull Island to Rosacarrig Island and thence to Leshort Point.
WATERFORD HARBOUR, (15th Dec., 1878).	Prohibiting Trawling by Boats exceeding ten tons measurement, within a line drawn from Caulier Cottage, County Waterford, to Broomhill Point, County Wexford.
WEXFORD COAST, (26th April, 1849).	3dly.—Prohibiting Trawling in all places where there are Boats engaged in Herring or Mackerel Drift Net Fishing. 2dly. Trawl Boats shall keep at a distance of at least three miles from all Boats fishing for Herrings or Mackerel with Drift Nets. 3dly. Whenever Herring or Mackerel Boats shall commence Drift Net Fishing at any place, on or off the Coast of Wexford, the Trawl Boats shall depart therefrom, and keep at least three miles distant from the Drift Net Herring or Mackerel Boats.
COUNTY KERRY, (Between Bray Head and Puffin Island.) (9th Sept., 1892).	Prohibiting at all times, save and except during the months of May and June, in each year, to use the method of Fishing known as Trawling in that part of the Sea off the Coast of County Kerry, inside or to the Eastward of an imaginary line drawn from Bray Head, Valentia Island, in a Southerly direction to Black Head, the South-western extremity of Puffin Island.
KENMARE BAY, (7th June, 1894).	The method of Fishing known as Trawling is hereby prohibited in that part of Kenmare Bay, situated between the following imaginary lines, during the months of September, October, November, and December, in each year:— a. A straight line from the Western Point of Rosedown Island to the Western Point of the entrance to Kilmakilloge Harbour. b. A straight line from Lackeen Point to Seal Cove on the opposite shore.
STREAM TRAWLING ONLY.	
COAST OF COUNTY OF WEXFORD. (30th Nov., 1894).	Prohibiting to use from any Steamer or Steamship, or Vessel propelled by steam, the method of fishing known as beam trawling or other trawling off the Coast of the County of Wexford, situated within imaginary straight lines from Hook Head to Comber Light Ship thence to the Barre Rock Light Ship, thence to the Traker Rock Light, thence to the Blackwater Light Ship, and thence to Cahore Point, in the County of Wexford.

APPENDIX No. 19—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the Sea, Oyster, and Mussel FISHERIES of IRELAND—con.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Names of By-Law.
COAST OF COUNTY OF WEXFORD—con.	And repealing the By-law of the 9th day of September, 1850, by which Steam Trawling was prohibited off that part of the Coast of the County of Wexford comprised within the space bounded by Imaginary lines drawn from Crossfarnage Point near Kilmore to the North Point of the Island called North Saltee—and from the Southern Point of the said Island of North Saltee to the North Point of the Island called South Saltee—and from the South Point of the said Island of South Saltee to Coningmore Rock, and from said Coningmore Rock to Coningher Light Ship, and from said Coningher Light Ship to the Barrel's Rock Light—and thence to Carnage Point.
WATERFORD HARBOUR, (19th Dec., 1890.) See following By-Law.	Prohibiting Steam Trawling in that part of Waterford Harbour lying to the Northward of an imaginary line drawn from Gaultier Cottage in the County of Waterford, to Broomhill Point in the County of Wexford, <i>Provided always that in the case of Stann Yachts this prohibition shall only apply when they are fishing for salt.</i>
COAST OF THE COUNTIES OF CORK, WATERFORD, AND WEXFORD (10th July, 1895.)	Prohibiting to use from any Steamer or Steamship, or Vessel propelled by steam, the method of fishing known as beam trawling or other trawling off the Coast of the Counties of Cork, Waterford, and Wexford, situated within an imaginary line from Ballycotton Pier to the Light House on Ballycotton Island, and thence in an easterly direction to Hook Head, in the County of Wexford, and also within the distance of three miles seaward of said imaginary line. And also repealing and rescinding the By-law of the 19th day of December, 1890, by which Steam Trawling was prohibited in that part of Waterford Harbour, lying to the northward of an imaginary line drawn from Gaultier Cottage in the County of Waterford, to Broomhill Point in the County of Wexford—this area being included in the area set forth in the foregoing By-Law.
COAST OF THE COUNTY OF CORK. (20th November, 1897.)	Prohibiting to use from any Steamer or Steamship, or Vessel propelled by steam, the method of fishing known as beam trawling or other trawling off that part of the Coast of the County of Cork, situated within or landwards of the following imaginary lines, namely:— a. From Sheep's Head to Three Castle Head, both in the County of Cork. b. From Mizen Head in the County of Cork, to the Fastnet Rock; thence to the Stags of Castletavern; and thence to Galley Head in the County of Cork. And also prohibiting to use from any Steamer or Steamship, or Vessel propelled by steam, the method of fishing known as beam trawling or other trawling off that part of the Coast of the County of Cork, situated within or to landward of, and also within a distance of three miles seaward of, the following imaginary line, namely:— A line from Galley Head to Seven Heads, thence to the Old Head of Kinsale, and thence to Ballycotton Light House—all in the County of Cork.
KENMARE BAY. (4th July, 1897.)	Prohibiting to use from any Steamer or Steamship, or Vessel propelled by steam, the method of fishing known as beam trawling or other trawling in Kenmare Bay, within imaginary lines from Hogs Head to the outermost point of Bearit Island, in the County of Kerry, thence to Dursley Head (on Dursley Island), and thence to Crow Head, in the County of Cork.

APPENDIX No. 19—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the *Sea, Oyster, and Mussel FISHERIES OF IRELAND—con.*

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
BANTRY BAY, (5th April, 1897.)	Prohibiting to use from any Steamer or Steamship, or Vessel propelled by steam, of more than twenty tons nett register, the method of fishing known as beam trawling or other trawling, in Bantry Bay inside an imaginary line from Crow Head to Sheep's Head, both in the County of Cork.
COUNTY KERRY, (Between Bray Head and Puffin Island). (3th Sept., 1892.) (See following By-Law.)	Prohibiting at all times, to use from any Steamer or Steamship, or Vessel propelled by steam, the method of fishing known as Trawling, in that part of the Sea off the Coast of County Kerry, inside or to the Eastward of an imaginary line drawn from Bray Head, Valentia Island, in a Southerly direction to Black Head, the South-Western extremity of Puffin Island.
COAST OF THE COUNTY OF KERRY. (13th Nov., 1897.)	1. Prohibiting to use from any Steamer or Steamship, or Vessel propelled by steam, the method of fishing known as Beam Trawling or other trawling in Smerwick Harbour within or to landwards of an imaginary line from Ballydavid Head to East Sister (both in the County of Kerry), between the 15th day of May and the 15th day of July in each year, both days inclusive. 2. Prohibiting to use from any Steamer or Steamship, or Vessel propelled by steam, the method of fishing known as beam trawling or other trawling within or to the landwards of the following imaginary lines, namely:— From Dunmore Head to the Great Blasket Island, and from the most westerly point of the latter to Lemon Rock and thence to Scariff Island, all in the County of Kerry.
GALWAY BAY. (14th Dec., 1894.)	Prohibiting to use from any Steamer or Steamship, or vessel propelled by steam, the method of fishing known as Trawling, in Galway Bay, Counties Galway and Clare, inside or to the East of imaginary lines drawn from Hag's Head in the County of Clare, to Brough Island, at the North-Westerly point of Inch-Inmore or North Aran Island, and thence to Golan Head in the County of Galway.
CLEGGAN BAY, (County Galway). (26th July, 1895.)	Prohibiting during the months of January, February, March, April, May, and June in each year, Steam Trawling in Cleggan Bay, County of Galway, within or to the Southward of an imaginary line drawn from the most Northerly part of Cleggan Point in the County of Galway, to Roscommon Island, and thence in a South-easterly direction to the nearest point of the mainland of the County of Galway.
CLEW BAY, (18th Nov., 1897.)	Repealing the By-law dated 30th June, 1892, which prohibited during the months of January, February, March, and April, in each year, to use from any Steamer or Steamship, or Vessel propelled by steam, the method of fishing known as Trawling, in Clew Bay, County of Mayo, inside or to the Eastward of imaginary lines drawn from Achillbeg in the County of Mayo, to the Light House on Clare Island, and from Kinnacorra Point in Clare Island, to Rosnagh Head in the County of Mayo. And in lieu thereof prohibiting to use from any Steamer or Steamship, or Vessel propelled by steam, the method of fishing known as Beam Trawling or other trawling in Clew Bay, County of Mayo, inside or to the Eastward of imaginary lines drawn from Achillbeg, in the County of Mayo, to the Light House on Clare Island, and from Kinnacorra Point in Clare Island, to Rosnagh Head in the County of Mayo.
BLACKSOD BAY, (23rd July, 1896.)	Prohibiting Steam Trawling in Blacksod Bay, inside or to the Eastward of imaginary straight lines drawn from Achill Head in the County of Mayo, to Turdunavillaun, and thence through the group of Islands of which Davillaunmore is the chief, to Blacksod Point on the Mull of Mayo.

APPENDIX No. 19—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the *Sea, Oyster, and Mussel Fisheries of IRELAND*—con.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
<p>LOCKEN BAY, (County of Mayo.) (7th March, 1891.)</p>	Prohibiting Steam Trawling in Locken Bay, County Mayo, inside or to the South-west of an imaginary line drawn from Killeummin Head to Crevagh, all in said County.
<p>KILLALA BAY, (Counties of Mayo and Sligo.) (7th March, 1891.)</p>	Prohibiting Steam Trawling in any part of Killala Bay, at any time when large shoals of Herrings or Mackerel shall have set in, and while Boats are at such time engaged in Drift Net Fishing for taking of Herrings or Mackerel.
<p>(2nd August, 1894.)</p>	Prohibiting Steam Trawling in that part of Killala Bay lying inside or to the Southward of an imaginary line drawn from the Coast Guard Station at Killeummin in the County of Mayo, to the Coast Guard Station at Inniscrone, in the County of Sligo, between the 1st day of August in any year, and the 1st day of May in the year following.
<p>DONEGAL BAY, (14th March, 1895.)</p>	<p>First.—Prohibiting at all times Steam Trawling in that part of Donegal Bay lying inside or to the Eastward of an imaginary line drawn from the Light House on St. John's Point, in the County of Donegal, to the Watch House at the Coast Guard Station at Mullaghmore, in the County of Sligo.</p> <p>Second.—Prohibiting during the months of January, February, September, October, November, and December in each year, Steam Trawling in that part of Donegal Bay lying inside or to the Eastward of an imaginary line drawn from the Watch House at the Coast Guard Station at Teelin in the County of Donegal, to the Western point of the Island of Inishmurray, and thence to Stroudagh Point in the County of Sligo.</p>
<p>SHEEPHAVEN BAY (County of Donegal). (3rd April, 1894.)</p>	Prohibiting Steam Trawling in that part of Sheephaven Bay, inside or to the Southward of an imaginary line drawn from Horn Head to Rinnaflea, otherwise Docey Point, at any time when large shoals of Herrings or Mackerel shall have set in, and while Boats are at such time engaged in Drift Net Fishing for Herrings or Mackerel.
<p>(2nd July, 1894.)</p>	Prohibiting Steam Trawling in that part of Sheephaven Bay, lying inside or to the Southward of an imaginary line drawn from Broughy Head to Rinnaflea, otherwise Docey Point, both in the County of Donegal.
<p>COASTS OF ANTRIM, LONDONDERRY AND DONEGAL. (5th August, 1890.)</p>	Prohibiting Steam Trawling off that part of the Coasts of the Counties of Antrim, Londonderry, and Donegal, comprised within the space bounded to seaward by an imaginary line drawn from Ramore Head at the Point of Portrush in the County of Antrim in a westerly direction to a place called Warren Point on the opposite shore in the County of Donegal, and bounded landward by the shores of the respective Counties, and an imaginary line drawn across the mouth of Lough Foyle from Magilligan Point to Greenacree.
<p>COAST OF COUNTY DOWN, (10th Sept., 1895.)</p>	Prohibiting Steam Trawling within the distance of three miles seaward of an imaginary straight line drawn from St. John's Point to Ringed Point, and thence to Phenick Point; and of a line drawn thence along the line of low water mark of Spring tides to the Northernmost point of Gun's Island, all in the County of Down.
<p>PARTS OF EAST COAST, (25th Feb., 1900.)</p>	Prohibiting Steam Trawling within three miles of any part of any of the following places, namely—Clogher Head, in the County of Louth; Dunany Point, in the County of Louth; Ballaghan Point in the County of Louth; Hellyhunter Rock, off Cranfield Point, in the County of Down; St. John's Point, in the County of Down.

APPENDIX No. 19—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the *Sea, Oyster, and Mussel Fisheries of IRELAND—con.*

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
TRAMMEL NETS.	
DUBLIN BAY, (23rd Feb., 1896.)	<p>First—Permitting to use between sunrise and sunset, Trammel Nets for the capture of Sea Fish in any part of the Bay of Dublin, within or to the Westward of the limit formed as follows, namely, by a straight line from the Easterly Light House at Howth, to the Easternmost point of the Rocks called the Mugglins; thence by a straight line to the Southern point of Dalkey Island; thence by a straight line across Dalkey Sound, to Serravallo Point.</p> <p>Second—Prohibiting the use of any Trammel Net in any part of the Bay of Dublin, within or to the Westward of the limit described in the foregoing either between sunset and sunrise, or between sunrise and sunset, of a greater depth than six feet, measured from the foot rope to the cork rope, when the Net is mounted ready for fishing.</p>
DUNGARVAN BAY, (4th July, 1893.)	<p>Prohibiting the use of Trammel and every other Fixed or Moored Net (except Bar or other Nets for the taking of Salmon) in Dungarvan Bay, within the limit formed as follows, namely, the space lying between a line passing due East and West, through the Northernmost point of Belvick Head, and a line passing due East and West through the Southernmost point of Ballinacourty Head, in the Co. Waterford; but to the North and East of the line through Ballinacourty Head, and to the South and West of the line through Belvick Head, such Trammel or Moored Nets may be set, and remain set in the water from Three o'clock p.m., of one day, until nine o'clock, a.m., in the following day, during January, March, October, November, and December in each Year; and from Five o'clock, p.m., of one day, to Seven o'clock, a.m., in the following day, during May, June, July, August, and September. Also prohibiting such nets at wharf or within 200 yards of any boat, which at the time of setting such Net shall be moored, and the Crew thereof engaged in Line Fishing; and to every train of such Trammel or Moored Nets shall be attached at least one floating buoy or board, upon which shall be painted in legible characters, not less than one inch in length, in white upon a black ground, the Letter of the District and the name of the Owner to which such Net belongs.</p>
BALLYCOTTIN BAY, (16th February, 1897.)	<p>Repealing By-law of 13th April, 1893, and in lieu thereof permitting the use of Trammel Nets for the capture of Sea Fish in that part of Ballycotton Bay outside an imaginary line drawn one-quarter of a mile from and parallel to low water mark of ordinary Spring Tides, and inside an imaginary line drawn from Knockodon Head to the Lighthouse on Ballycotton Island, and thence to Ballycotton Pier, between sunrise and sunset.</p>
OLD HEAD AND FLAT HEAD, KINSALE. (1st April, 1887.)	<p>Prohibiting to set or use off or to the southward of any part of the coast of the County Cork, between the Old Head of Kinsale and Flat Head, any Trammel Net within 200 yards of any boat which at time of setting such Net shall be moored, and crew thereof engaged in line fishing.</p>
BANTRY BAY, (27th August, 1887.)	<p>Permitting use of Trammel Nets in Bantry Bay, County Cork, during months of October, November, December, January, February, and March, between sunrise and ten o'clock in the forenoon, and between three o'clock in the afternoon and sunset, and during months of April, May, June, July, August, and September, between sunrise and seven o'clock in the forenoon, and between five o'clock in the afternoon and sunset.</p>
KENMARE RIVER ESTUARY, (31st Dec., 1894.)	<p>Permitting within the Estuary of the Kenmare River, in the County of Kerry, and eastward of a line drawn from the western point of Lamb's Head to the western point of Cod's Head, the use of Trammel and other Moored Nets for the capture of Sea Fish, from the hour of Three o'clock</p>

APPENDIX NO. 19—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the *Sea, Oyster, and Mussel Fisheries of IRELAND—con.*

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
KENNAKE RIVER ESTUARY— continued.	in the Afternoon of any one day to the hour of Nine o'Clock in the Morning of the day next following, during the months of October, November, December, January, February, and March, in each year; and from the hour of Five o'Clock in the Afternoon of any one day to the hour of Seven o'Clock in the Morning of the day following, during the months of April, May, June, July, August, and September.
INVER BAY, (24th Feb., 1860.)	Prohibiting the use of Trammel Nets within or to the North-east of a line drawn from the Mouth of the Bunlaghy River to Doorin Point.
DUNDALK BAY, (25th March, 1839.)	Authorizing the use, between sunrise and sunset, from the 14th day of March to the 14th day of August in each year, both said days inclusive, of Trammel Nets for the capture of Sea Fish in any part of the Bay of Dundalk, within or to the Westward of the limit formed as follows, namely, by a straight line from Dansey Point to Ballaghan Point (both in the County of Louth).
Do., (3rd June, 1839.)	Prohibiting the use of Trammel Nets in Dundalk Bay (between Dansey Point and Ballaghan Point) between the 18th day of August and the 30th day of September in each year, both said days inclusive.
GENERAL.	
DROGHEDA & DUNDALK DISTRICTS (East Coast). (8th Oct., 1834.)	Repealing By-law, dated 22nd October, 1873, and in lieu thereof enacting the following By-laws, Rules, and Regulations:— First.—The use, for the Capture of White Sea Fish, of Nets commonly called and known as Draw or Wade Nets, having Meshes of less dimensions than Three and One-half Inches from knot to knot (to be measured along the side of the square, or Fourteen Inches to be measured all round each such Mesh, such measurements to be taken in the clear when the Net is wet), is hereby prohibited on that part of the Sea Coast and in the Tidal parts of all Rivers flowing into the Sea, situated between Ballywalter, opposite Newtown House, and the Mouth of the Annagassan River, both in the County Louth. Second.—The use, for the Capture of White Sea Fish, of Nets commonly called or known as Draw or Wade Nets, of greater length than Fifty yards, or of greater depth than Forty Meshes, or having Meshes of less dimensions than One and Three-quarter Inches from knot to knot (to be measured along the side of the square, or Seven Inches to be measured all round each such Mesh, such measurements to be taken in the clear when the Net is wet), is hereby prohibited on that part of the Sea Coast and in the Tidal parts of all Rivers flowing into the Sea, situated between Bog Head, in the County Meath and Ballywalter, opposite Newtown House, in the County Louth. Third.—The use of nets, commonly called and known as Draw or Wade Nets, is hereby prohibited during the Annual Close Season for Salmon and Trout, on that part of the Coast situated within a distance of a quarter of a statute mile from the Bar at the mouth of the River Boyne, such distance to be measured along the Coast from each side of said River. Fourth.—Prohibiting use of Poke Nets for capture of Fish inside a line drawn across Lough Strangford, from Mullag Point on the west to Ballyquintin Point on the east, between the last day of January and first day of November in each year.
DUNDALK DISTRICT, STRANGFORD LOUGH. (1st Dec., 1873.)	

APPENDIX No. 19—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the *Sea, Oyster, and Mussel Fisheries of IRELAND—con.*

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
DUNDRUM BAY, . . . (31st Oct., 1898.)	Prohibiting to use Nets commonly called and known as Ground Seines or Tuck Nets hauled by steam power for the capture of sea fish in Dundrum Bay, off the Coast of the County of Down, between St. John's Point and Mullartown Point.
BELFAST LOUGH, . . . (25th Sept., 1893.)	Prohibiting to use for the capture of Fish in Belfast Lough, Nets of the description commonly called and known as Poke Nets.
SEA COAST between INISHOWEN Head, Co. DONEGAL, and Macgilligan Point, Co. LONDONDERRY (including Lough Foyle) . . . (19th August, 1895.)	First.—Prohibiting the use of nets commonly called and known as Draw or Wade Nets or any other description of Draft Nets for the capture of White Sea Fish on that part of the Sea Coast between Inishowen Head, County Donegal, and Macgilligan Point, County Londonderry (including Lough Foyle), and in all tidal parts of Rivers flowing into the Sea between said points; but this By-Law is not to be construed to prohibit the use of legal draft nets for the capture of Salmon. Second.—Prohibiting to have in possession, or in any boat, for the purpose of taking any White Sea Fish on that part of the Coast between Inishowen Head, County Donegal, and Macgilligan Point, County Londonderry (including Lough Foyle), or in the tidal portions of any Rivers flowing into the Sea between these points, or in any part of the Sea between said points, any Draw or Wade Net or any other description of Draft Net, save and except legal Draft Nets for the capture of Salmon during the period in which it is now legal to have such draft nets for the capture of Salmon, as heard any boat in that part of the Sea Coast above mentioned.
SEA COAST, COUNTY DONEGAL, . . . (30th Jan., 1874.)	Prohibiting use of Draw or Wade Nets for capture of Fish between Dunaff Head and Dunmore Head, and tidal parts of rivers flowing into the sea between said points and around the shores of Inishtrahull.
SEA COAST (between Dunaff Head and Dunmore Head), COUNTY DONEGAL, . . . (2nd September, 1895.)	First.—Prohibiting the use of Draw or Wade Nets or any other description of Draft Nets for the capture of White Sea Fish, save legal Draft Nets having meshes of at least one and three-quarter inches from knot to knot, or seven inches in the round, used for the capture of salmon, between Dunaff Head and Dunmore Head, and tidal parts of rivers flowing into the sea between said points and around the shores of Inishtrahull, or any other islands off said coast. Second.—Prohibiting having in possession, or in any boat, for the purpose of taking any White Sea Fish, any Draw or Wade Net, or any other description of Draft Net, save legal Draft Nets for the capture of salmon, on that part of the coast between Dunaff Head and Dunmore Head, and tidal parts of rivers flowing into the sea, between said points and around the shores of Inishtrahull, or any other islands off said coast, or in any part of the sea between said points or off said islands.
SEA COAST (between Dunmore Head and Oldcastle Point), COUNTY DONEGAL, . . . (29th January, 1895.)	Firstly.—Prohibiting to use or have in possession or in any boat, for the purpose of taking any White Sea Fish, any Nets commonly called and known as Draw or Wade Nets, or any other description of Nets, for the capture of White Sea Fish on that part of the Sea Coast of the County of Donegal, between Dunmore Head and Oldcastle Point, and in all tidal waters of rivers flowing into the sea, between the said points, and around the shores of any Rocks or Islands situated off that portion of the said Coast, or in any part of the Sea between said points, between the 1st day of December in any year, and the 14th day of August in the following year; provided always that the By-Law is not to be construed to prohibit the use of legal Draft Nets, having meshes of at least one-and-three-quarter inches from knot to knot, or seven inches in the round when the Net is wet, for the capture of Salmon or Trout during the open season, and where the right to exercise the same exists.

APPENDIX NO. 19—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the Sea, Oyster, and Mussel Fisheries of IRELAND—con.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
SEA COAST (between Dunmore Head and Oldcastle Point), COUNTY DONEGAL—con.	Secondly—Prohibiting to use or have in possession, or in any boat, for the purpose of taking any White Sea Fish, any Net for the capture of White Sea Fish on that part of the Sea Coast of Donegal between Dunmore Head and Oldcastle Point, and in all Tidal Waters of Rivers flowing into the Sea between the said points, and also around the shores of any Rocks or Islands situated off that portion of the said Coast, or in any part of the Sea between said points, with meshes of less than one inch from knot to knot, or four inches in the round when the Net is wet, between the 14th day of August in any one year, and the 1st day of December in the same year.
SHEEPHAVEN, (19th July, 1890.)	Prohibiting to use between sunrise and sunset any Draft or Seine Net, or any Net commonly called and known as a "Ring" Net, for the capture of Herrings in Sheephaven, inside or to the south of a line from Horn Head to Kinnagla Point.
TRAWENAGH BAY, (11th July, 1890.)	Prohibiting at all times, save between the 1st day of November and the thirty-first day of December, in each year (both said days inclusive), to use any net commonly called and known as a "Ring" net; or to use any net in the manner in which a "Ring" net is used, for the capture of herrings, in Trawenagh Bay, inside, or to the eastwards of an imaginary straight line from Doney Point to Falchworth Point, both in the County of Donegal.
DONEGAL BAY, (21st April, 1874.)	Repealing By-law of 24th February, 1850, prohibiting use of Nets with Meshes less than one inch for capture of fish of any kind on that part of the coast of the County Donegal inside or to the north-east and north of lines drawn from Rosan Point to Teelin Head, and from Teelin Head to Carrigan Head, and from Carrigan Head to Muckross Point, all in the Barony of Bannagh and County of Donegal.
DO., (20th Nov., 1898.)	Prohibiting to use Nets commonly called and known as Ground Seines or Tuck Nets hauled by steam power for the capture of sea fish in Donegal Bay, inside or to the Eastward of an imaginary line drawn from the Watch House at the Coast Guard Station at Teelin, in the County of Donegal, to the Western point of the Island of Inishmurray, and thence to Stroudagh Point in the County of Sligo.
FERTA OR VALENTIA RIVER AND ESTUARY. (19th Dec., 1896.)	Prohibiting to use any net for the capture of Coarse Fish (that is, Fish not Salmon and Trout), in the Ferta or Valentia River and also in that part of the Estuary of the said Ferta or Valentia River within or to the Northeast of an imaginary straight line drawn from Laght Point across the Estuary at right angles with the main current of the stream, during the Weekly Close Season for Salmon and Trout, and also during the Annual Close Season as now fixed, or may hereafter be fixed, as that in which the capture of Salmon and Trout by Nets is prohibited in said River, and in said part of said Estuary.
ESTUARY OF THE RIVERS MAINE, LAUNE, CARAGH, AND BEHY. (19th Dec., 1896.)	1. Prohibiting to use for the capture of fish in the common Estuary of the Rivers Maine, Laune, Caragh, and Behy or Rosbehy, any Net of the description commonly called and known as a "Pusher" Net, the meshes of which shall be more than two and three-quarter inches from knot to knot, or eleven inches in the round (such measurements to be taken in the clear when the net is wet). 2. Prohibiting to have in possession for the purpose of taking fish, or with the intent to take fish, in or on the Banks of the said common Estuary of the Rivers Maine, Laune, Caragh, and Behy or Rosbehy, or in or on any boat, cot, curragh, or other vessel in said common Estuary, any Net of the description commonly called and known as a "Pusher" Net, the meshes of which shall be more than two and three-quarter inches from knot to knot, or eleven inches in the round (such measurements to be taken in the clear when the net is wet).

APPENDIX NO. 19—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the *Sea, Oyster, and Mussel FISHERIES of IRELAND—con.*

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
BALLINSKELIGS BAY, . (7th October, 1884.)	Prohibiting the throwing into the sea any stones or other matter, or thing, whereby the taking of fish may be impeded or whereby Nets or other Fishing Gear may be injured.
COURTMACHERRY BAY, . (30th June, 1896.)	Prohibiting to use any Net, save Nets duly licensed and legally used for the capture of Salmon and Trout, and save also Sprat Nets, and Draft Nets for Herrings, in that part of Courtmacherry Bay, inside or to the Northward of an imaginary line drawn from Coolmain Point to Land Point, both in the County of Cork.
RIVER BANDOON, . (3th Feb., 1897.)	Prohibiting to use any Sprat Net in that part of the River Bandon, situated above the Western or Iron Bridge at Kinsale.
Do., . (5th Feb., 1897.)	Prohibiting to use any Sprat Net during the annual and weekly Close Seasons for Salmon and Trout, in that part of the River Bandon, inside the defined mouth thereof, in which the use of Sprat Nets is not otherwise prohibited.
Do., . (10th Jan., 1898.)	Prohibiting to use any Net save Salmoa Nets and Landing Nets used as auxiliary to fishing legally with Rod and Line in that part of the River Bandon, situated between lines drawn across the said River, from Ballywilliam Point to Ballylander Creek, and from the Stream on the east side of said River, dividing the Townlands of Coolmoreen and Skanagore, to the Stream on the opposite Shore dividing the Townlands of Dromkeen and Knockree.
ARDMORE BAY, . (12th Nov., 1897.)	Prohibiting to use any drift net, save a drift net duly licensed and legally used for the capture of Salmon or Trout in Ardmore Bay, County of Waterford, within or to the north-west of an imaginary line from Ardmore Head to Mine Head.
WATERFORD HARBOUR, . (20th Oct., 1900.)	Permitting to use Drift Nets for the capture of Herrings, between twelve of the clock, noon, and sunset, during the months of September, October, November, and December, in each year, within the limits bounded by the following imaginary lines, that is to say:—on the South an imaginary straight line from Hook Tower, in the County of Wexford, to the Light House at Donmore East, in the County of Waterford; and on the North, an imaginary straight line across the River Barrow at the Bridge at New Ross, and an imaginary straight line across the River Suir at the Bridge in the City of Waterford.
OYSTERS.	
SOUTH-EAST COAST OF IRELAND, from WICKLOW HEAD to CARMORE POINT. (1st Sept., 1898.)	The Close Time, during which it shall not be lawful to dredge for, take, catch, or destroy any Oysters or Oyster Brood, on or off the South-east coast of Ireland, between Wicklow Head and Carmore Point, shall be between the 30th April and the 1st September in each year.
COASTS OF DUBLIN, WICKLOW, and WEXFORD. (23rd April, 1899.) Approved by Her Majesty in Council, 29th April, 1899.	Prohibiting between the 30th April and 1st September in each year the dredging for, taking, catching, or destroying any Oyster or Oyster Brood on or off any part of the East and South-East Coast of Ireland, within the distance of Twenty Miles measured from a straight line drawn from the Eastern point of Lambay Island, in the County Dublin, to Carramore Point, in the County Wexford, outside the exclusive Fishery Limits of the British Islands.
DUBLIN BAY, . (16th March, 1896.)	Permitting to dredge for, take, or have in possession American and Portuguese Oysters, in that part of Dublin Bay, in the County of Dublin, known as the Clontarf Oyster Beds, adjacent to the Townland of Greenlawn, Parish of Clontarf, and Barony of Coolock, during the Close Season for Oysters in said Dublin Bay.
Do., .	Permitting to dredge for, take, or have in possession American and Portuguese Oysters, in that part of Dublin Bay, in the County of Dublin, known as the Sutton Creek Oyster Beds, adjacent to the Townland of Sutton North, Parish of Howth, and Barony of Coolock, during the Close Season for Oysters in said Dublin Bay.

APPENDIX No. 19—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the *Sea, Oyster, and Mussel FISHERIES* of IRELAND—*con.*

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
SOUTH-EAST COAST, between Wicklow Head and Raven Point. (30th Oct., 1830.)	All persons engaged in fishing for or taking Oysters on the Coast of the Counties of Wicklow and Wexford, between Wicklow Head and Raven Point, shall, immediately on any Oysters being taken, cull all such Oysters as may be taken or caught; and shall immediately throw back into the sea all Oysters of less dimensions than two inches at the greatest diameter thereof, as well as all gravel and fragments of shells raised or taken in such fishing; and shall not remove from any Fishing Ground or Oyster Bed within the limits aforesaid, any Oyster of less dimensions than two inches at the greatest diameter thereof; and no person shall take from any rock, strand, or shore of said Coast between the limits aforesaid, by any means whatsoever, any Oyster of less dimensions than two inches at the greatest diameter thereof; and no person shall sell, expose for sale, give, transfer, or purchase, receive, carry, or have in his or her custody or possession any Oysters of less dimensions than aforesaid, knowing the same to have been taken within the limits aforesaid; and any person offending in any respect against this By-Law, Rule, or Regulation shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.
WEXFORD COAST, (8th April, 1862.)	First.—All persons engaged in fishing for or taking Oysters off the Wexford Coast, south of Raven Point, shall cull all such Oysters as may be taken or caught; and shall not remove from any Fishing Ground or Oyster Bed any Oyster of less dimensions than three inches, at the greatest diameter thereof, and shall immediately throw back into the sea all Oysters of less dimensions than aforesaid, as well as all gravel and fragments of shells as shall be raised or taken while engaged in such fishing; and no person shall take from any Oyster Bed, Rock, Strand, or Shore, off said Wexford Coast, south of Raven Point, any Oyster of less dimensions than three inches, at the greatest diameter thereof; and any person offending in any respect against this By-Law, Rule, or Regulation shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds. Second.—All persons are prohibited from throwing into the Sea, on any Oyster Bed, or Oyster Fishing Ground off the Wexford Coast, the ballast of any boat, or any other matter or thing injurious or detrimental to the Oyster Fishery; and all persons acting contrary hereto shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.
CORK HARBOUR, (29th Feb., 1876.)	First.—Between the 1st day of May and the 1st day of September in any year, no boat shall have on board any dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters; and if, between the periods aforesaid, there shall be on board any boat in Cork Harbour and the Estuaries of the Rivers flowing into same, any such dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters, the master or owner of such boat shall, for each such offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds. Second.—All persons engaged in fishing for or taking Oysters shall cull all such Oysters as may be taken or caught; and shall not remove from any Fishing Ground or Oyster Bed, any Oyster of less dimensions than two inches and one-half at the greatest diameter thereof; and shall immediately throw back into the water all Oysters of less dimensions than aforesaid, as well as all gravel and fragments of shells as shall be raised or taken while engaged in such fishing; and no person shall take from any rock, strand, bed, or shore of Cork Harbour and the Estuaries of the Rivers flowing into same, by any means whatsoever, any Oyster of less dimensions than two inches and one-half, at the greatest

APPENDIX No. 19—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the *Sea, Oyster, and Mussel FISHERIES* of IRELAND—con.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
CORK HARBOUR—continued.	<p>diameter thereof; nor sell, expose for sale, give, transfer or purchase, receive, carry, or have in his or her custody, of possession, any such Oysters so taken; and any person offending in any respect against this By-Law, Rule, or Regulation shall, for each offence forfeit and pay a sum of Five Pounds.</p> <p>Third.—All persons are prohibited from throwing into the Water, on any Oyster Bed or Oyster Fishing Ground in Cork Harbour or the Estuaries of the Rivers flowing into same, the ballast of any boat, or any other matter or thing injurious or detrimental to the Oyster Fishery; and all persons acting contrary hereto shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p> <p>Fourth.—No person shall, between Sunset and Sunrise, dredge for, take, or catch any Oysters in Cork Harbour or the Estuaries of the Rivers flowing into same; and every person acting contrary hereto shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Five Pounds.</p>
Do., (25th Aug., 1886.)	<p>1. Permitting to use for the taking of Oysters in Cork Harbour and the Estuaries of the Rivers flowing into same, or in any of the Bays or Inlets thereof, or off or from any of the shores or rocks thereof, the instrument commonly called and known as the Dredge during the following period, namely, from the 1st day of May to the 14th day of June (both days inclusive), in each year.</p> <p>2. Prohibiting to use for the taking of Oysters in the said Cork Harbour and the Estuaries of the Rivers flowing into same, or in any of the Bays or Inlets thereof, or off or from any of the shores or rocks thereof, the instrument commonly called and known as the Dredge during the following period, namely, from the 1st day of September to the 14th day of October (both days inclusive), in each year.</p>
KINSALE HARBOUR and BANDON RIVER. (22nd August, 1872.)	<p>All persons fishing for or taking Oysters in any part of the Fishing Grounds or Oyster Beds situated in Kinsale Harbour and Bandon River, in the County of Cork, shall cull all such Oysters as may be taken or caught, and shall not remove from such Fishing Grounds or Oyster Beds any Oyster of less dimensions than three inches at the greatest diameter thereof, but shall immediately throw back into the water all Oysters of less dimensions than aforesaid; and any person offending in any respect against this By-Law shall, for each such offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p>
LOUGH MAHON, Co. CORK, (7th January, 1887.)	<p>Permitting to take, dredge for, or have in possession American, Portuguese, French, or other foreign Oysters, in that part of Lough Mahon known as the Carrigreenan Oyster Beds from 1st May to 31st August.</p>
TRALEE BAY, (7th Aug., 1872.)	<p>The Close Time during which it shall not be lawful to dredge for, take, catch, or destroy any Oysters or Oyster Brood within Tralee Bay, or off or from any of the shores or rocks thereof shall be between the 10th day of March and the 1st day of November in each year.</p>
TRALEE BAY, (29th Feb., 1876.)	<p>First.—During the Close Season for Oysters in the Bay of Tralee, no boat, in the Bay of Tralee, shall have on board any dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters; and if, during the period aforesaid, there shall be on board any boat any such dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters, the master or owner of such boat shall, for each such offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p>

APPENDIX No. 19—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the Sea, Oyster, and Mussel FISHERIES of IRELAND—con.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
TRALEE BAY—continued,	<p>Second.—All persons engaged in fishing for or taking Oysters in the Bay of Tralee, shall cull all such Oysters as may be taken or caught; and shall not remove from any Fishing Ground or Oyster Bed any Oyster of less dimensions than two inches and one-half, at the greatest diameter thereof, and shall immediately throw back into the Sea all Oysters of less dimensions than aforesaid, as well as all gravel and fragments of shells as shall be raised or taken while engaged in such fishing; and no person shall take from any rock, strand, or shore of the Bay of Tralee, by any means whatsoever, any Oyster of less dimensions than two inches and one-half, at the greatest diameter thereof; nor sell, expose for sale, give, transfer, or purchase, receive, carry, or have in his or her custody or possession, any such Oysters so taken; and any person offending in any respect against this By-Law, Rule, or Regulation shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p>
RIVER SHANNON, &c., (29th Feb., 1876.)	<p>First.—During the Close Season for Oysters, which is between the 1st May and 1st September in the River Shannon, or in any of the Bays or Inlets thereof, no boat, in the River Shannon, or in any of the Bays or Inlets thereof, shall have on board any dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters and if, during the period aforesaid, there shall be on board any boat any such dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters, the master or owner of such boat shall, for each such offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p> <p>Second.—All persons engaged in fishing for or taking Oysters in the River Shannon, or in any of the Bays or Inlets thereof, shall cull all such Oysters as may be taken or caught, and shall not remove from any Fishing Ground or Oyster Bed any Oyster of less dimensions than two inches and one-half at the greatest diameter thereof, and shall immediately throw back into the water all Oysters of less dimensions than aforesaid, as well as all gravel and fragments of shells as shall be raised or taken while engaged in such fishing; and no person shall take from any Rock, Strand, or Shore of the River Shannon, or of any of the Bays or Inlets thereof, by any means whatsoever, any Oyster of less dimensions than two inches and one-half at the greatest diameter thereof; nor sell, expose for sale, give, transfer, or purchase, receive, carry, or have in his or her custody or possession any such Oysters so taken; and any person offending in any respect against this By-Law, Rule, or Regulation shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p> <p>Third.—All persons are hereby prohibited from throwing into the water, on any Oyster Bed or Oyster Fishing Ground in the River Shannon, or in any of the Bays or Inlets thereof as aforesaid, the ballast of any boat, or any other matter or thing injurious or detrimental to the Oyster Fishery; and all persons acting contrary hereto shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p> <p>Fourth.—No person shall, between sunset and sunrise, dredge for, take, or catch, any Oysters within the River Shannon, or within any of the Bays or Inlets thereof as aforesaid; and every person acting contrary hereto shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p>
GALWAY BAY, (13th August, 1877.)	<p>The Close Time during which it shall not be lawful to dredge for, take, catch, or destroy by any means whatsoever any Oysters or Oyster Brood on or off the Public or Natural Oyster Beds within Galway Bay, or in any of the Bays or Inlets thereof, or off or from any of the shores or rocks thereof, shall be between the 1st day of January and the 30th day of November in each year, both said days inclusive.</p>

APPENDIX No. 19—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the Sea, Oyster, and Mussel FISHERIES of IRELAND—con.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
GALWAY BAY, (8th Nov., 1877.)	<p>First.—It shall not be lawful for any person to dredge for, take, or catch any Oysters in Galway Bay, or in any of the Bays or Inlets thereof, between the 1st day of January and the 30th day of November in each year, both said days inclusive, being the Close Season for Oysters in the said Bay, Bays, and Inlets, or between Sunset and Sunrise at any Season of the year; and any person offending against this By-Law, Rule, or Regulation shall, for each such offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Three Pounds.</p> <p>Second.—No Boat, in Galway Bay, or in any of the Bays or Inlets thereof, shall, between the 1st day of January and the 30th day of November in each year, both said days inclusive, have on board any dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters; and the master or owner of such boat shall, for each such offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Three Pounds.</p> <p>Third.—All persons engaged in fishing for or taking Oysters in Galway Bay, or in any of the Bays or Inlets thereof, shall, immediately on any Oysters being brought on board any boat, call all such Oysters as may be taken or caught, and shall immediately throw back into the water all Oysters of less dimensions than three inches at the greatest diameter thereof, as well as all gravel and fragments of shells raised or taken while engaged in such fishing and shall not remove from any Fishing Ground or Oyster Bed any Oyster of less dimensions than three inches at the greatest diameter thereof; and no person shall pick, gather, or take from any rock, strand, or shore of Galway Bay, or of any of the Bays or Inlets thereof, by any means whatsoever, any Oyster of less dimensions than three inches at the greatest diameter thereof, nor sell, expose for sale, give, transfer, or purchase, receive, carry, or have in his or her custody or possession any Oysters of less dimensions than aforesaid; and any person offending in any respect against this By-Law, Rule, or Regulation shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p>
BALLYNAKILL and BERNADERG BAYS, (16th May, 1892.)	<p>First.—It shall not be lawful for any person to dredge for, take, or catch, any Oysters in Ballynakill and Bernaderg Bays, or in any of the Bays or Inlets thereof, between the 1st day of May and the 31st day of August in each year, both said days inclusive, being the Close Season for Oysters in the said Bays, and Inlets, or between Sunset and Sunrise at any season of the year; and any person offending against this By-Law, Rule, or Regulation shall, for each such offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Three Pounds.</p> <p>Second.—No Boat, in Ballynakill and Bernaderg Bays, or in any of the Bays or Inlets thereof, shall, between the 1st day of May and the 31st day of August in each year, both said days inclusive, have on Board any dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters; and the Master or Owner of such Boat shall, for each such offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Three Pounds.</p> <p>Third.—All persons engaged in fishing for, or taking, Oysters in said Ballynakill and Bernaderg Bays, or in any of the Bays or Inlets thereof, shall, immediately on any Oysters being brought on Board any boat, call all such Oysters as may be taken or caught; and shall immediately throw back into the water all Oysters of less dimensions than Three Inches at the greatest diameter thereof, as well as all gravel and fragments of shells raised or taken while engaged in such fishing; and shall not remove from any Fishing Ground or Oyster Bed any Oyster of less dimensions than Three Inches at the greatest diameter thereof; and no person shall</p>

APPENDIX NO. 19—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the Sea, Oyster, and Mussel FISHERIES of IRELAND—cont.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
HALLYNKILL and BERNADERG BAYS—continued.	pick, gather, or take, from any Rock, Strand, or Shore, of Hallynkill and Bernaderg Bays, or of any of the Bays or Inlets thereof, by any means whatsoever, any Oyster of less dimensions than Three Inches at the greatest diameter thereof, nor sell, expose for sale, give, transfer, or purchase, receive, carry, or have in his or her custody or possession any Oysters of less dimensions than aforesaid; and any person offending in any respect against this By-Law, Rule, or Regulation, shall for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.
ACHILL SOUND and CLEW BAY, (15th Nov., 1860.)	First.—Between the 1st day of April and the 1st day of October in any year, being the Close Season for Oysters in Clew Bay and Achill Sound, no boat, in Clew Bay and Achill Sound shall have on board any dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters; and if, between the periods aforesaid, there shall be on board any boat any such dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters, the master or owner of such boat shall, for each such offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Five Pounds.
SORROW altered so far as BLACKSOD and BROADHAVEN BAYS are concerned, making Close Season 1st May to 1st Sept. (See post for By-laws relating to these places.)	Second.—All persons engaged in fishing for or taking Oysters in Clew Bay, and Achill Sound, shall cull all such Oysters as may be taken or caught; and shall not remove from any Fishing Ground or Oyster Bed any Oyster of less dimensions than two inches and one-half, at the greatest diameter thereof, and shall immediately throw back into the Sea all Oysters of less dimensions than aforesaid, as well as all gravel and fragments of shells as shall be raised or taken while engaged in such fishing; and no person shall take from any rock, strand, bed, or shore of Clew Bay and Achill Sound, any Oyster of less dimensions than two inches and one-half, at the greatest diameter thereof; and any person offending in any respect against this By-Law, Rule, or Regulation shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.
	Third.—All persons are hereby prohibited from throwing into the Sea, on any Oyster Bed, or Oyster Fishing Ground in Clew Bay and Achill Sound, the ballast of any boat, or any other matter or thing injurious or detrimental to the Oyster Fishery; and all persons acting contrary hereto shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.
	Fourth.—No person shall, between sunset and sunrise, dredge for, take or catch, any Oysters within Clew Bay and Achill Sound; and every person acting contrary hereto shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Five Pounds.
BLACKSOD and BROADHAVEN BAYS, &c. (19th April, 1882.)	The Close Time during which it shall not be lawful to dredge for, take, catch, or destroy by any means whatsoever any Oysters or Oyster Brood on or off the Public or Natural Oyster Beds within Blacksod and Broadhaven Bays, or in any of the Bays or Inlets thereof, or off or from any of the shores or rocks thereof, shall be between the 1st day of May and the 31st day of August in each year, both said days inclusive.
BLACKSOD and BROADHAVEN BAYS. (25th Nov., 1882.)	Repealing By-Laws, Rules, and Regulations, dated the 19th day of November, 1860, so far as they relate to Blacksod and Broadhaven Bays and the Bays and Inlets connected therewith, and in lieu thereof—
	First.—During the Close Time now fixed, or which may hereafter be fixed, within which it is not lawful to dredge for, take, catch, or destroy any Oyster or Oyster Brood in Blacksod and Broadhaven Bays, and the Bays or Inlets connected therewith, no Boat shall have on board any Dredge or other Implement for the taking of Oysters; and if,

APPENDIX NO. 19—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the Sea, Oyster, and Mussel FISHERIES of IRELAND.—*con.*

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
BLACKSOD and BROADHAVEN BAYS—<i>con.</i>	<p>between the period aforesaid, there shall be on board any Boat any such Dredge or other Implement for the taking of Oysters, the Master or Owner of such Boat shall, for each such offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p> <p>Second.—All persons engaged in fishing for or taking Oysters in Blacksod and Broadhaven Bays, and the Bays or Inlets connected therewith, shall, immediately on any Oysters being taken, call all such Oysters as may be taken or caught; and shall immediately throw back into the sea all Oysters of less dimensions than Two Inches and One-half at the greatest diameter thereof, as well as all gravel and fragments of shells raised or taken in such Fishing; and shall not remove from any Fishing Ground or Oyster Bed within the limits aforesaid, any Oyster of less dimensions than Two Inches and One-half at the greatest diameter thereof; and no person shall take from any Rock, Strand, or Shore of Blacksod and Broadhaven Bays, and the Bays and Inlets connected therewith by any means whatsoever any Oyster of less dimensions than Two Inches and One-half at the greatest diameter thereof, and no person shall sell, expose for sale, give, transfer, or purchase, receive, carry, or have in his or her custody or possession any Oysters of less dimensions than aforesaid, knowing the same to have been taken within the limits aforesaid; and any person offending in any respect against this By-Law, Rule, or Regulation shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p> <p>Third.—No person shall, between sunset and sunrise, dredge for, take, or catch, any Oysters within Blacksod and Broadhaven Bays and the Bays and Inlets connected therewith aforesaid; and every person acting contrary hereto, shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p>
SLIGO, BALLISODARE, and DRUMCLIFFE BAYS. (19th July, 1884.)	<p>The Close Time during which it shall not be lawful to dredge for, take, catch, or destroy by any means whatsoever, any Oysters or Oyster Brood within Sligo, Ballisodare, and Drumcliffe Bays, shall be between the 30th day of April and the 1st day of June in each year.</p>
SLIGO, BALLISODARE, and DRUMCLIFFE BAYS. (29th April, 1876.)	<p>First.—During the Close Season for Oysters in Sligo, Ballisodare, and Drumcliffe Bays, no boat, in Sligo, Ballisodare, and Drumcliffe Bays, shall have on board any dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters, and if, during the Close Season aforesaid, there shall be on board any boat any such dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters, the master or owner of such boat shall, for each such offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p> <p>Second.—All persons engaged in fishing for or taking Oysters in Sligo, Ballisodare, and Drumcliffe Bays, shall call all such Oysters as may be taken or caught, and shall not remove from any Fishing Ground or Oyster Bed any Oyster of less dimensions than two inches and one-half, at the greatest diameter thereof, and shall immediately throw back into the water all oysters of less dimensions than aforesaid, as well as all gravel and fragments of shells as shall be raised or taken while engaged in such fishing; and no person shall take from any Rock, Strand, or Shore of Sligo, Ballisodare, and Drumcliffe Bays, by any means whatsoever, any Oyster of less dimensions than two inches and one-half, at the greatest diameter thereof, nor sell, expose for sale, give, transfer, or purchase, receive, carry, or have in his or her custody or possession any such Oysters as taken; and any person offending in any respect against this By-Law, Rule, or Regulation shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p>

APPENDIX No. 19—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the *Sea, Oyster, and Mussel FISHERIES of IRELAND*—con.

Place affected by By-Law and Date thereof.	Notices of By-Law.
SLIGO, BALLISODARE, and DRUMCLIFFE BAYS—con.	Third.—All persons are hereby prohibited from throwing into the water on any Oyster Bed, or Oyster Fishing Ground in Sligo, Ballisodare, and Drumcliffe Bays, the ballast of any boat, or any other matter or thing injurious or detrimental to the Oyster Fishery; and all persons acting contrary hereto shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.
LOUGH SWILLY, &c., &c. (15th Feb., 1876.)	Fourth.—Every dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters shall have a number corresponding with the number of the boat on which it is employed, or to which it belongs, stamped thereon, and all persons acting contrary hereto shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds. First.—During the Close Season for Oysters in Lough Swilly, or in any of the Bays, Creeks, or Inlets thereof (which is between 1st May and 1st September), no boat, in the said Lough Swilly, or in any of the Bays, Creeks, or Inlets thereof, shall have on board any dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters; and if, during the period aforesaid, there shall be on board any boat any such dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters, the master or owner of such boat shall, for each such offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.
LOUGH FOYLE, &c., &c. (25th Oct., 1878.)	Second.—All persons engaged in fishing for or taking Oysters in Lough Swilly, or in any of the Bays, Creeks, or Inlets thereof, shall call all such Oysters as may be taken or caught; and shall not remove from any Fishing Ground or Oyster Bed any Oyster of less dimensions than two inches and one-half at the greatest diameter thereof; and shall immediately throw back into the sea all Oysters of less dimensions than aforesaid, as well as all gravel and fragments of shells as shall be raised or taken while engaged in such fishing; and no person shall take from any Rock, Strand, or Shore of Lough Swilly, or of any of the Bays, Creeks, or Inlets thereof, by any means whatsoever, any Oyster of less dimensions than two inches and one-half at the greatest diameter thereof, nor sell, expose for sale, give, transfer, or purchase, receive, carry, or have in his or her custody or possession any such Oysters of less dimensions than aforesaid; and any person offending in any respect against this By-Law, Rule, or Regulation shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds. Third.—All persons are hereby prohibited from throwing into the water, on any Oyster Bed, or Oyster Fishing Ground, in Lough Swilly, or in any of the Bays, Creeks, or Inlets thereof as aforesaid, the ballast of any boat, or any other matter or thing injurious or detrimental to the Oyster Fishery; and all persons acting contrary hereto shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds. First.—Between the first day of May and the first day of September in any year, that being the close time within which it is not lawful to dredge for, take, catch, or destroy any Oyster or Oyster Brood in Lough Foyle, no boat, in Lough Foyle shall have on board any dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters; and if, between the periods aforesaid, there shall be on board any boat any such dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters, the master or owner of such boat shall, for each such offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds. Second.—All persons engaged in fishing for or taking Oysters in Lough Foyle shall, immediately on any Oysters being taken, call all such Oysters as may be taken or caught; and shall immediately throw back into the sea all Oysters of less dimensions than three inches at the greatest diameter thereof, as well as all gravel and fragments of shells raised

APPENDIX NO. 19—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the Sea, Oyster, and Mussel Fisheries of IRELAND—con.

Place(s) to which By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
LOUGH FOYLE, &c., &c.—con.	<p>or taken in such fishing; and shall not remove from any Fishing Ground or Oyster Bed any Oyster of less dimensions than three inches at the greatest diameter thereof; and no person shall take from any rock, strand, or shore of Lough Foyle by any means whatsoever, any Oyster of less dimensions than three inches at the greatest diameter thereof; and no person shall sell, expose for sale, give, or transfer, purchase, receive, carry, or have in his or her custody or possession, any Oysters of less dimensions than aforesaid, so taken; and any person offending in any respect against this By-Law, Rule, or Regulation shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p> <p>Third.—No person shall, between sunset and sunrise, dredge for, take, or catch, any Oysters within Lough Foyle; and every person acting contrary hereto shall, for each offence forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p>
STRANGFORD LOUGH, (13th Nov., 1877.)	<p>The Close Time during which it shall not be lawful to dredge for, take, catch, or destroy by any means whatsoever any Oysters or Oyster Beds on or off the Public or Natural Oyster Beds within Strangford Lough, or off or from any of the shores or rocks thereof shall be between the 1st day of March and the 31st day of August in each year, both said days inclusive.</p>
STRANGFORD LOUGH, (31st Dec., 1877.)	<p>First.—Between the first day of March and the first day of September in any year (that being the close time within which it is not lawful to dredge for, take, catch, or destroy any Oyster or Oyster Bed in Strangford Lough), no boat in Strangford Lough shall have on board any dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters; and if, between the periods aforesaid, there shall be on board any boat any such dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters, the master or owner of such boat shall, for each such offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p>
	<p>Second.—All persons engaged in fishing for or taking Oysters in Strangford Lough shall, immediately on any Oysters being brought on board any boat, cull all such Oysters as may be taken or caught; and shall not remove from any fishing ground or oyster bed any Oyster of less dimensions than two inches and one-half at the greatest diameter thereof, and shall immediately throw back into the sea all Oysters of less dimensions than aforesaid, as well as all gravel and fragments of shells raised or taken in such fishing; and no person shall take from any rock, strand or shore of Strangford Lough by any means whatsoever, any Oyster of less dimensions than two inches and one-half at the greatest diameter thereof; and no person shall sell, expose for sale, give, transfer or purchase, receive, carry, or have in his or her custody or possession any such Oysters so taken, and any person offending in any respect against this By-law, Rule, or Regulation shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p> <p>Third.—No person shall, between sunset and sunrise, dredge for, take, or catch, any Oysters within Strangford Lough; and every person acting contrary hereto shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p>
CARLINGFORD LOUGH, (21st June, 1877.)	<p>Prohibiting at any time after the 1st day of November, 1877, to use for the taking of Oysters in any part of Carlingford Lough in either of the counties of Louth and Down respectively, the instrument commonly called and known as the grape, or any other instrument or device of the like construction or nature. Any person offending against this By-Law shall forfeit and pay for each offence the sum of Four Pounds, and every such grape, or other instrument or device which shall be used contrary to this By-Law, shall be forfeited.</p>

APPENDIX No. 19—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the Sea, Oyster, and Mussel FISHERIES of IRELAND—con.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
CARLINGFORD LOUGH, . (20th Oct., 1881.)	<p>First.—During the Close Time now fixed, or which may hereafter be fixed, within which it is not lawful to dredge for, take, catch, or destroy any Oyster or Oyster Brood in Carlingford Lough, no boat in Carlingford Lough shall have on board any Dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters; and if, between the period aforesaid, there shall be on board any boat any such Dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters, the Master or Owner of such boat shall, for each such offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p> <p>Second.—All persons engaged in fishing for or taking Oysters in Carlingford Lough shall, immediately on any Oysters being taken, cull all such Oysters as may be taken or caught; and shall immediately throw back into the sea all Oysters of less dimensions than two inches and one-half at the greatest diameter thereof, as well as all gravel and fragments of shells raised or taken in such fishing; and shall not remove from any fishing ground or Oyster bed within the limits aforesaid, any Oyster of less dimensions than two inches and one-half at the greatest diameter thereof; and no person shall take from any rock, strand, or shore of Carlingford Lough by any means whatsoever, any Oyster of less dimensions than two inches and one-half at the greatest diameter thereof; and no person shall sell, expose for sale, give, transfer, or purchase, receive, carry, or have in his or her custody or possession any Oysters of less dimensions than aforesaid, knowing the same to have been taken within the limits aforesaid; and any person offending in any respect against this By-law, Rule, or Regulation shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p> <p>Third.—No person shall, between sunset and sunrise, dredge for, take, or catch, any Oysters within Carlingford Lough; and every person acting contrary hereto shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p>
CARLINGFORD LOUGH, . (15th Aug., 1883.)	<p>The Close Time during which it shall not be lawful to dredge for, take, catch, or destroy by any means whatsoever any Oysters or Oyster Brood within Carlingford Lough, or in any of the Bays or inlets thereof, or off or from any of the shores or rocks thereof, shall be between the First day of January and the Thirtieth day of November in each year, both the said days inclusive.</p>
CARLINGFORD LOUGH, . (25th Jan., 1884.)	<p>Permitting to take, or have in possession, American Portuguese, and Dutch Oysters, in Carlingford Lough, between the Counties of Louth and Down, by any person possessed of, or interested in, any Oyster Fishery in said Lough, during part of the Close Season for Oysters in said Carlingford Lough, viz.:—from the 1st day of January to the 30th day of April, and from the 1st day of July to the 30th day of November, in each year, all said days inclusive.</p> <p>Revolving Order dated the 5th day of May, 1885, by which it was permitted to dredge for, take, or have in possession, American Oysters, in that part of Carlingford Lough in the County of Louth, known as the Ballinteskille Oyster Beds, adjacent to the Townland of Ballinteskille, Parish of Carlingford, and Barony of Lower Dundalk, during the then Close Season for Oysters in said Carlingford Lough.</p> <p>Also revolving Order dated 17th day of July, 1886, by which it was permitted to dredge for, take, or have in possession, American, or Dutch Oysters, in that part of Carlingford Lough in the County of Louth, known as the Carlingford Oyster Beds, adjacent to the Townlands of Carlingford and the Liberties of Mullakee, Parish of Carlingford, and Barony of Lower Dundalk, during the then Close Season for Oysters in said Carlingford Lough.</p>

APPENDIX NO. 19—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the *Sea, Oyster, and Mussel Fisheries of IRELAND—con.*

Place affected by By-Law and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
CARLINGFORD LOUGH, . (4th Jan., 1895.)	Permitting to use for the taking of Oysters in Carlingford Lough, or in any of the Bays or Inlets thereof, or off or from any of the shores or rocks thereof, the instrument commonly called and known as the Dredge during the following periods, namely, from the 1st to the 15th day of January, both days inclusive, and also during the entire month of November, in each year.
BELFAST LOUGH, (18th Nov., 1895.)	<p>MUSSELS.</p> <p>First.—Fixing the period in each year within which it shall not be lawful to take, or attempt to take, any Mussels from Belfast Lough (inside a line from Whitehead in the County of Antrim to Ballymacormick Point in the County of Down) or to have in possession or custody, or sell, or attempt to sell, Mussels taken from said locality, to be from the 15th day of May to the 30th day of September, both said days inclusive.</p> <p>Second.—Prohibiting the taking from Belfast Lough (inside the aforesaid line), of any Mussel that will pass freely through a ring one inch in diameter; or the having in possession of any such Mussel.</p>
CARLINGFORD LOUGH, . (6th Feb., 1895.)	<p>1. Fixing the period in each year within which it shall not be lawful to take, or attempt to take, by means of the instrument commonly called and known as a dredge, any Mussels from that part of Carlingford Lough and Newry River between the following imaginary lines, namely:—</p> <p>(a) A straight line from Warrepoint drawn in a Westerly direction to the opposite shore through the Eel Rock. (b) A straight line drawn in an Easterly direction from the Ferry (South of the Training Wall) to the Quay on the opposite shore (a little north of Narrow Water Castle); or to have in possession or custody, or sell, or attempt to sell, Mussels so taken from said locality, to be from the 1st day of March to the 30th day of September, both said days inclusive.</p> <p>2. Fixing the period in each year within which it shall not be lawful to take, or attempt to take, by means of the instrument commonly called and known as a dredge, any Mussels from that part of the said Carlingford Lough outside or to the Southward of an imaginary straight line, from Warrepoint, drawn in a westerly direction to the opposite shore through the Eel Rock, or to have in possession or custody, or sell, or attempt to sell, Mussels so taken from said locality, to be from the 15th day of January to the 31st day of October, both said days inclusive.</p>
CASTLEMAINE HAVEN, . (18th Nov. 1895.)	<p>First.—Fixing the period in each year within which it shall not be lawful to take, or attempt to take, any Mussels from Castlemaine Haven (inside a line from Rosbehy Point to Inch Point, both in the County of Kerry), or to have in possession or custody, or sell, or attempt to sell, Mussels taken from said locality, to be from the 1st day of April to the 31st day of May, both said days inclusive.</p> <p>Second.—Fixing the period in each year within which it shall not be lawful to take, or attempt to take, any Mussels from below low water mark, in Castlemaine Haven (inside a line from Rosbehy Point to Inch Point, both in the County of Kerry), or to have in possession or custody, or sell, or attempt to sell, Mussels taken from said locality, to be from the 1st day of June to the 30th day of September, both said days inclusive.</p> <p>Third.—Prohibiting the taking from Castlemaine Haven (inside a line from Rosbehy Point to Inch Point, both in the County of Kerry), of any Mussel that will pass freely through a ring one inch in diameter; or the having in possession of any such Mussel.</p>

APPENDIX No. 20.

LICENCES TO PLANT OYSTER BEDS, IN FORCE.

APPENDIX

LIST of LICENCES to Plant OYSTER BEDS *in force* at date of this Report

No. of Licence.	Date of Licence.	Persons to whom Granted.	Alleged present Owner or Lessee, or Agent.	Locality of Beds.
County Wicklow.				
143	31st August, 1876, . .	Henry Pomeroy Truett.	Henry Pomeroy Truett.	Clonmannon Lough.
County Cork.				
76	15th July, 1867, . .	Mrs. Elizabeth Bury.	J. O'Leary, . .	Lough Mahon, . .
77	Do.,	John Smyth, . .	John J. Smyth, . .	Midleton River, . .
79	16th July, 1867, . .	Thomas Hicks, . .	Rev. T. V. Hicks, . .	Roaringwater Bay, . .
105	27th March, 1871, . .	Do.,	Do.,	Roaringwater Bay, . .
124	6th March, 1873, . .	Do.,	Do.,	Roaringwater Bay, . .
145	27th December, 1875, . .	Standish D. O'Grady and Rev. E. H. Newenham.	Selina H. O'Grady and Major W. W. Newenham.	Cowanboy River, . .
166	17th March, 1880, . .	Richard Johnson. William Johnson.	Richard Johnson. William Johnson.	Cork Harbour (Ring Point and Ring Island).
173	7th July, 1896, . .	The Eccles Glengarriff Hotel Company (Limited.)	The Eccles Glengarriff Hotel Company (Limited.)	Glengarriff Harbour, . .
County Kerry.				
5	24th February, 1834, . .	John Mahony, . .	Walter J. McClure, . .	Estuary of Kenmare River.
6	Do.,	Rev Denis Mahony, . .	Do.,	Do.,
60	30th December, 1865, . .	Richard Mahony, . .	Sir J. C. R. Colomb, . .	Kenmare Estuary, . .
78	15th July, 1867, . .	Stephen E. Collis, . .	Stephen E. Collis, . .	River Shannon, . .
84	11th February, 1833, . .	Charles Sandes, . .	Charles Sandes, . .	Do.,
91	11th March, 1869, . .	Richard J. Mahony, . .	Sir John C. R. Colomb, . .	Kenmare Bay, . .
92*	Do.,	Sir John C. R. Colomb, . .	Do.,	Do.,
126	14th June, 1873, . .	Robert McCowen, . .	W. H. McCowen, . .	Barrow Harbour, . .
156	30th November, 1878, . .	Samuel T. Heard, . .	S. T. Heard, . .	Kenmare Bay, . .
158	6th October, 1878, . .	Charles Sandes, . .	Charles Sandes, . .	River Shannon, . .
163	17th November, 1882, . .	Do.,	Do.,	Do.,

* Transferred to present Grantee on 24th October, 1895.

No. 20.

and substance of Reports received in respect of year to 30th April, 1900.

No. of Licenses.	Area of Beds.	Average Size of Beds available	SUBSTANCE OF REPORTS RECEIVED AS TO STATE OF BEDS.
	A. R. P.	Acres.	
			County Wicklow.
143	62 1 30	—	Nothing to add to last three or four reports. Wages have risen so high and men are so scarce that it is impossible to get any extra work done.
			County Cork.
75	73 0 0	30	No report received.
77	10 2 0	5	The bed contains but few oysters at present; it has been cleared of seaweed. No oysters taken up by owner of bed, but some have been taken by persons who had no right to do so. No oysters laid down. Slight fall of spat, which never appears to come to anything.
79	45 0 0	45	No report received.
105	30 0 0	—	Do.
124	145 0 30	—	Do.
145	A 79 1 2	21	The beds are in a flourishing condition. Oysters are particularly good and well flavoured. The fall of spat was very considerable. A large quantity was taken up. None sold.
	B 30 2 19	24	
160	93 0 25	—	No report received.
173	9 1 0	—	The beds are in a good state, and have been well cleaned. 1,000 oysters (value £1 10s.) were taken up. 5,000 oysters laid down. A considerable fall of spat observed. Large percentage of previous lay down died on beds during the year, owing principally it is presumed to sudden rush of dirty floods from a mountain stream which discharges into the bed, bringing with them a lot of foreign matter.
			County Kerry.
5	165 2 0	160	Beds are in a very fair state. 15,000 oysters, value £60, taken up. 3,000 deep sea oysters laid down on trial. There has been a fair fall of spat.
6	147 2 0	15-20	Beds are in a fairly good state. There has been a slight fall of spat.
60	30 0 0	1	Beds in same state as last year. Have been cleaned and picked where necessary. Some were taken up for home consumption. Some small oysters were collected in neighbourhood of bed and placed thereon. No fall of spat observed.
78	212 0 0	—	No report received.
81	66 0 0	15-20	Do.
91	43 0 0	8	Same reports as No. 60.
92	135 0 0		
125	34 1 25	10	Beds are in a very healthy state. They have been cleaned. 102,000 oysters taken up and sold for £381 18s. 3d. 750,000 oysters from Tralee beds laid down. There has been a fall of spat, which was swept away by tide to Tralee bed. Furze bushes and sticks covered with lime-wash have been placed on bed to try and catch the spat.
155	117 3 35	—	No change since last report. Bed is not being interfered with, to see if it will improve.
158	217 0 23	—	No report received.
162	40 2 27	—	Do.

APPENDIX

LIST of LICENCES to Plant OYSTER BEDS in force at date of this Report,

No. of License	Date of Licence.	Persons to whom Granted.	Altered present Owner or Licensee, or Agent.	Locality of Beds.
County Galway.				
12	16th November, 1884, .	J. E. Boswell, .	Geo. Nevill, .	Ballyconneely Bay, .
15	21st August, 1896, .	William Foreman, .	Thomas Corless, .	Ardbear Bay, . .
19	3rd February, 1899, .	Rev. R. H. Wall, .	Do., .	Mannin and Ardbear Bays.
23	6th April, 1894, .	Lord Wallscourt, .	Lord Wallscourt, .	Galway Bay, . .
37	31st October, 1864, .	John Kendal, .	Thomas Corless, .	Ardbear and Mannin Bays.
46	31st December, 1864, .	P. Macauley, .	Lucrece Henry, .	Ballinakill and Barnaberg Bays.
114	26th December, 1871, .	Colin Hugh Thomson, .	Colin Hugh Thomson, .	Killary Bay, . .
115	9th February, 1872, .	W. and J. St. George, .	J. St. George, .	Galway Bay, . .
149	30th June, 1877, .	Lord Wallscourt, .	Lord Wallscourt, .	Do., . .
170	9th June, 1892, .	Thomas Nilan (Jnr.), .	Atlantic Oyster Fisheries Co. Ltd. Thomas Nilan (Jnr.), Agent.	Do., . .
171	9th November, 1893, .	John MacSheehy, .	John James D'Arcy, .	Ballinakill Harbour,
County Mayo.				
8	17th November, 1892, .	John C. Garvey, .	F. O. Garvey, .	Clew Bay, . .
139	23rd December, 1876, .	Martin J. Fegan, .	Mrs. Mary M'Hale, .	Clew Bay, . .
140	19th January, 1876, .	Michael Moran, .	Miss D. J. Moran, .	Do., . .
141	23rd December, 1876, .	Francis Mulholland, .	Francis Mulholland, .	Do., . .
144	14th September, 1876, .	Mark Russell, .	Thomas Russell, .	Do., . .
168	11th December, 1891, .	John Curran, .	John Curran, .	Do., . .
*172	6th May, 1896, .	William Casey, .	William Casey, .	Do., . .
174	29th January, 1897, .	Major Wm. Arthur Gore Saunders-Knox-Gore, .	Major Wm. Arthur Gore Saunders-Knox-Gore, .	Killala Bay, . .
175	23rd December, 1896, .	Brother Joseph Benedict Tully, .	Brother Fras. O'Hara, .	Bannacurry (Achill Island).
177	15th May, 1899, .	Charles H. S. Dickins, .	Charles R. S. Dickins, .	Achill Sound and Currane Sound.

*Licence No. 158, dated 16th August, 1875, to John Kendal, cancelled, and No. 172 granted in lieu thereof.

No. 20—continued.

and substance of Reports received in respect of year to 30th April, 1900—con.

No. of Licences.	Area of Beds.	Average area of Beds available.	SUBSTANCE OF REPORTS RECEIVED AS TO STATE OF BEDS.
County Galway.			
12	A. H. P. 203 0 0	Acres. 23	No report received.
15	90 2 0	2	Do.
19	385 0 0	100	Do.
33	1,770 0 0	100	Beds in good order and well stocked. About 20,000 oysters removed from muddy parts of bed to better spotting ground. 35,417 oysters taken off and sold for £112 12s. 9d. Good spawning season; a great number of small oysters being observed on bed. Foreign oysters put down some years ago have been a success.
37	236 0 0	10	No report received.
40	150 0 0	150	Beds are in a fairly good state. They have been partly cleaned during the year. 1,500, value £12 10s., taken up. 2,000 oysters, procured from the Atlantic Oyster Fishery Co., Ltd., laid down. Very poor fall of spat.
114	201 2 0	50	Beds in good condition and have been cleaned. 4,000 oysters (value £35) taken up. 15,000 oysters from Clow Bay and Killary Harbour laid down. A small fall of spat has been observed. Foreign oysters have never succeeded on this bed, probably from being too long out of water; not many die in transit, but die after they are put on bed.
115	810 0 0	50	Beds are in good condition. 19,000 oysters taken up (value £22). 27,000 oysters from public oyster bed near Clarinbridge laid down. Very little fall of spat observed.
119	155 3 8	—	No report received.
170	402 3 3	—	Beds are in a flourishing state. Five acres of beds have been cultivated and some sea grass removed. 300,000 oysters (value £500) taken up. 175,000 oysters from Clarinbridge public oyster bed laid down. A considerable fall of spat has been observed. 25 boxes of French oysters imported—all died in transit.
171	380 3 0	—	Beds in fair condition and have been systematically cleaned for cultivation. 27,500 oysters taken up and sold for about £63. 18,000 oysters from Westport public oyster bed laid down. Hardly any fall of spat observed. 56,800 Brittany oysters consigned to be laid down on bed, all died owing to delay in transit.
County Mayo.			
8	108 3 33	4	Beds are clean in most places and are stocked with a good number of oysters. Large amount of dredging has been done principally for cleansing and stirring weed. Fifteen hundreds of oysters taken up for private use. Small oysters have been dredged and put out from salvage, and a large quantity of shells put out on ground. A large fall of spat observed.
139	12 3 9	10	No report received.
140	3 2 2	3	Do.
145	12 1 20	8	Beds are in a good state. They have been worked generally. 5,000 oysters, value £35, taken up. 11,000 oysters, purchased locally, laid down. Very little fall of spat. A good many oysters have been found open on the bed.
144	4 1 10	4	Beds in good condition and have been cleaned. 1,000 small oysters from Clow Bay laid down. There has been a fair fall of spat observed.
168	34 1 29	—	No report received.
172	44 0 37	10	Beds are in a good state and have been cleaned. 3,000 oysters (value £5) taken up and sold. 4,000 oysters, procured in Newport, Clow Bay, laid down. Very little fall of spat observed.
174	375 0 0	—	The young oysters laid down are progressing well. The beds have been dredged for cleaning purposes. No oysters have been sold as they are not yet fully grown. Large number of foreign oysters died in transit probably owing to bad arrangements of Railway Company. Oysters appear to grow well, but there is very little fall of spat.
175	125 0 0	—	Bed is in a healthy condition and rapidly improving. It has been supervised. About 300 oysters have been taken off, but none sold. There has been a liberal fall of spat which is developing.
177	387 2 20	—	Beds are clean and stocked with 150,000 oysters. 250 oysters taken off for examination and private use. 100,000 oysters purchased from M. G. Deste of Arcachon at 14 fr. per 1,000 have been laid down. Foreign oysters have succeeded very well, scarcely any were spoilt in transit as special arrangements were made in London and Dublin for their transmission; high freights charged by Irish Railway greatly adds to prime cost.

APPENDIX

LIST of LICENCES to Plant OYSTER BEDS in force at date of this Report,

No. of Licence	Date of Licence.	Persons to whom Granted.	Alleged present Owner or Lessee, or Agent.	Locality of Beds.
County Sligo.				
7	17th November, 1862.	Thomas White.	Percy H. Russ.	Ballisodare Bay.
49	13th April, 1865.	Sir Robt. Gore Booth, bart.	Sir Joselyn Gore Booth, bart.	Drumcliffe Bay.
49	1st December, 1865.	Richard J. Verschoyle.	W. H. F. Verschoyle.	Ballisodare Bay.
65	15th June, 1867.	Sir Robt. Gore Booth, bart.	Sir Joselyn Gore Booth, bart.	Drumcliffe Bay.
86	13th March, 1868.	Col. Edward Cooper.	Col. Edward Cooper.	Ballisodare Bay.
99	16th September, 1869.	Owen Wynne.	A. E. Kempf.	Sligo Bay.
100	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
140	12th March, 1870.	R. J. Verschoyle.	W. H. F. Verschoyle.	Ballisodare Bay.
162	27th April, 1871.	Agnes M. Nicholson.	J. H. Rowe.	Sligo Bay.
121	24th February, 1873.	R. J. Verschoyle.	W. H. F. Verschoyle.	Ballisodare Bay.
135	27th January, 1875.	St. Geo. Jones Martin.	A. E. Kempf.	Sligo Estuary or Bay.
132	14th June, 1884.	Percy Harding Russ.	J. B. Browne.	Ballisodare Bay.
164	14th August, 1885.	William Cochran.	Vernon Cochran.	Do.
169	22nd December, 1894.	Alex. Joseph Crishon.	Alex. Joseph Crishon.	Do.
176	26th August, 1898.	Catherine Philbe.	Owen Philbe.	Do.
County Donegal.				
110	27th July, 1871.	F. Mansfield.	A. E. Kempf.	Lough Swilly.
123	15th October, 1874.	Do.	Do.	Do.
County Louth.				
16	1st July, 1854.	Barton Bindon.	H. C. Tisdall.	Carlingford Lough.
47	1st December, 1865.	John Obins Woodhouse.	Mussen & Co.	Do.
65	4th June, 1866.	Do.	Do.	Do.
97	16th September, 1869.	Lord Clermont.	H. C. Tisdall.	Do.

No. 20—continued.

and substance of Reports received in respect of year to 30th April, 1900—con.

No. of Locals.	Area of Beds.	Average Area of Beds available	SUBSTANCE OF REPORTS RECEIVED AS TO STATE OF BEDS.
	A. R. F.	Acres.	
County Sligo.			
7	132 1 20	10	No report received.
49	148 3 0	40	Bed is still subject to running sand. Further developments are awaited before replanting.
50	84 0 0	25	Beds are in good working order. Two men are constantly employed supervising the beds. 9,000 oysters (value £45) sold. 50,000 oysters to be put down, these are the result of fall of spat in 1898 and have been reared in artificial beds during winter. No fall of spat observed.
56	87 0 0	10	Bed is in a fair state, and has been cared and protected. About 1,000 oysters (value £5) taken up. No fall of spat observed. The oysters planted on this bed were procured from Galway, and seem to have done fairly well.
80	150 0 0	10	Beds are clean and in good order, a quantity of seaweed has been cleared off them. 37,000 oysters (value £42 10s.) sold. 30,000 oysters from East River, America, have been laid down. These were purchased through Messen & Co., Liverpool, at a price of 2s. a barrel of about \$50. The East River oysters smooed very well, grow and fatten quickly. Loss in transit this season very small, they arrived in good condition and it is therefore expected there will not be much loss on beds. A good many of the oysters obtained in 1899 died in transit and there was considerable loss on beds afterwards. This bed does not suit native oysters, probably owing to the water not being salt enough.
99	77 0 0	5	No report received.
100	63 0 0	20	Do.
101	13 2 0	2	Beds in good working order, have been cleaned and dirt removed and stones put down to hold oysters. About 5,000 oysters (value £25) taken up. 20,000 oysters reared on artificial beds in 1898 put down. Beds have been kept clean. Not much fall of spat. 5,000,000 French oysters were laid down some years ago but there was great mortality. These beds are not now being used in the hope that they will repopulate themselves.
102	52 2 10	25	Beds in good working order, and have been cleaned. 3,000 oysters (value £15) taken off and sold.
121	114 0 20	9	No report received.
135	77 1 33	35	Do.
163	130 2 25½	14	Do.
164	41 1 0	—	Bed is clean and oysters doing well. Some oysters have been lifted for observation. Fall of spat has been small this season. Native oysters do best on this bed.
169	100 3 30	—	Beds have been partly cleared and divided into plots. Only a few dozen have been taken off. 10,700 oysters procured from Mr. Pat. Quinn, Grusha, Kilmara, Galway, laid down. Very few of these died in transit.
176	81 1 2	—	Bed is clean and free from dirt and seaweed. It has been gravelled at low tide and a sound platform formed on which rings of stone have been placed and the oysters put inside them on clean shell gravel. 4,000 oysters (value £15) sold. 6,000 oysters from Galway and Tralee Bay laid down. Two barrels of American Pine Point oysters obtained from David Reid of Liverpool at a cost of £2 8s., carriage 3s. 6d., have been laid down. They did well but are not worth the expense. A few of the Tralee oysters died in transit. The bed is very good for fattening, and the oysters have a good flavour. It does not appear to be a spitting bed.
County Donegal.			
110	25 1 0	10	No report received.
123	12 2 0		
County Louth.			
10	51 3 10	—	Beds unlet and in charge of caretaker.
57	56 0 0	30	Beds stocked with American oysters. 2,700 barrels of American oysters shipped from New York laid down in Spring of 1899. 2,425,000 American oysters taken up. American oysters do fairly well.
65	95 0 0		
67	54 0 0	—	Caretaker in charge of bed. The native oysters are increasing.

APPENDIX NO. 21.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
SALMON AND TROUT.	
Dublin District.	
River Liffey, (19th Jan., 1865.)	Prohibiting the catching, or attempting to catch, Salmon with any Net of greater length than 350 yards, in that part of the River Liffey which is situated between the Weir known as the Island Bridge Weir and a line drawn due North from Poolbeg Lighthouse.
Between Dalkey Island and Wicklow Head. (15th Oct., 1874.)	Permitting use of Nets with Meshes of one inch from knot to knot for capture of Salmon or Trout between Dalkey Island and Wicklow Head.
Broad Meadow Water and Swords River. (29th Aug., 1884.)	Prohibiting to have in possession for the purpose of taking fish, or with intent to take fish, at any season of the year, on or near the banks of the Broad Meadow Water and Ward or Swords River, any Spear, Lyster, Skokeshel, or Gaff (except a Gaff for the purpose of being used solely as auxiliary to angling for Salmon legally with Rod and Line).
Whole District, (25th Aug., 1893.)	Prohibiting to heat the water, or to throw stones or other missiles therein, for the purpose of driving Fish close in to the Banks of any River within the District.
Wexford District.	
River Slaney (12th Aug., 1881.)	Prohibiting the practice of keeping Nets on board Boats between Sarsset and Sarsrie, during the Annual Close Season for Salmon and Trout, in that part of the River Slaney situated between Ferryarrig Bridge and the Town of Enniscorthy.
River Slaney, (12th Oct., 1882.)	Repealing By-law dated 4th March, 1862, which prohibited the use of nets with meshes of less size than one-and-three-quarter inches from knot to knot, during the open season, in that part of the River Slaney between Ferryarrig Bridge and Enniscorthy.
River Slaney, (20th Dec., 1893.)	Repealing so much of the By-Law dated 12th October, 1882, as permitted the use of Nets with meshes of one-and-a-quarter inches from knot to knot, in the Tidal Waters of the said River Slaney, and in lieu thereof permitting the use of Nets with meshes of one-and-a-half inches from knot to knot (or six inches to be measured all round each such mesh, such measurements being taken in the clear when the Net is wet), for the capture of Salmon or Trout in the Tidal Waters of the said River Slaney, and its Tributaries, during the Open Season for the capture of Salmon and Trout.
River Slaney, (29th March, 1890.)	Prohibiting to use any Net at or near that part of the Mouth of the River Slaney comprised within the space bounded by imaginary lines drawn from the Coast Guard Watch House on the Townland of Roslalefert to Bullock Bank; from Bullock Bank to Raven Point; from Raven Point to Molly's Bury; from Molly's Bury to Maguire's Bury; thence to Cull Bury; and thence to the Wharf on the aforesaid Townland of Roslalefert.
River Slaney and Tributaries, (30th April, 1894.)	Prohibiting the use of any Net for the capture of Salmon and Trout, save a Net duly licensed in that behalf, in that part of the River Slaney, situate between Wexford Bridge and Ferryarrig Bridge, and the Tributaries falling into that portion of the said River Slaney.
River Slaney and Tributaries, from Enniscorthy Bridge to Sources. (13th Dec., 1893.)	Prohibiting to heat the water or throw stones or other missiles in that portion of the River Slaney and its tributaries extending from Enniscorthy Bridge to the sources of the River Slaney and its tributaries, for the purpose of driving fish close in to the banks of the said River and said tributaries.

APPENDIX No. 21—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report
relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND—con.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
Wexford District—continued.	
River Slaney and Tributaries, (13th April, 1899.)	<p>1. Prohibiting to use any Drift Net in the River Slaney and its Tributaries inside the defined mouth thereof.</p> <p>2. Repealing the By-Law dated 23th March, 1854 (prohibiting the use of Nets of any kind in the River Slaney between Ferry Carrig Bridge and the Town of Enniscorthy, during the Close Season for Salmon), and in lieu thereof prohibiting to use any Net for the capture of any kind of Fish in the River Slaney and its Tributaries above Wexford Bridge, during the Annual Close Season for the capture of Salmon and Trout by Nets in said part of said River and Tributaries.</p> <p>3. Prohibiting to heat the waters of the River Slaney and its Tributaries below or seawards of Enniscorthy Bridge, with a stick or other implement, or to throw stones or other missiles therein, for the purpose of injuring fish which may be therein, or procuring the capture or killing thereof.</p>
Ditto, (30th March, 1900.)	Prohibiting to shoot, or snare, or grieve for fish in any part of the River Slaney and its tributaries above Edernine Bridge.
Ditto, (30th May, 1900.)	Prohibiting to use any Night Line for the capture of any kind of fish in any part of the River Slaney and its tributaries above Edernine Bridge.
Derry Water and River Derr), (26th Oct., 1870.)	<p>Permitting use of Nets for the capture of Fish, having Meshes of one inch from knot to knot (to be measured along the side of the square, or four inches, to be measured all round each such Mesh, such measurements being taken in the clear when the Net is wet), in the rivers and streams following, that is to say, in the Derry Water, from its source near Killavenny to Annacurragh Bridge, with the stream flowing into same from Moyne Church through Ballinglen, and the Tomnakela River; and in the Green-island, Shillelagh, and Derry River, from the bounds of the County Carlow, flowing past Tinnahely by Shillelagh to the bounds of the County Wexford, with the small streams flowing into that portion of the said river, all said rivers and streams being in the County Wicklow, for and during the months of May, June, July, and August, in each year.</p>
Potter River, (26th Oct., 1870.)	<p>Permitting use of Nets for the capture of Fish with Meshes of one inch from knot to knot (to be measured along the side of the square, or four inches to be measured all round each such Mesh, such measurements being taken in the clear, when the Net is wet), in the tidal portion of the Potter River, situated below Brittas Bridge in the County of Wicklow.</p>
Owenaverragh River, (15th Feb., 1875.)	Permitting use of Nets with Meshes of one inch from knot to knot for capture of Salmon or Trout.
Inch River, (31st Oct., 1870.)	Permitting use of Nets with Meshes of one and a quarter inches from knot to knot for capture of Salmon or Trout.
Whole District Fresh Waters, (24th Sept., 1887.)	<p>Prohibiting to have in possession for the purpose of taking fish, or with the intent to take fish, between Sunrise and Sunset, at any Season of the year, in or on the Banks of the Upper or Fresh Water portions of all Rivers and their tributaries, in the Wexford District, or on Mill Dams or Weirs on said portions of said Rivers, any Spear, Lyster, Strokelman, Gaff, or any part or portion of a Gaff (except a Gaff for the purpose of being used solely as auxiliary to fishing for Salmon legally with rod and line).</p>

APPENDIX NO. 21—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND—con.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
Waterford District.	
Beeshorough Demesne, Co. Kilkenny. (5th June, 1865.)	Permitting the use of Nets for the capture of Fish with Meshes of one inch from knot to knot (to be measured along the side of the square, or four inches to be measured all round each such Mesh, such measurements being taken in the clear, when the Net is wet), within the Waters In, and Rivers running through the Demesne of Beeshorough, in the County of Kilkenny: Provided that no Net having a less Mesh than one inch and three quarters from knot to knot, shall be used in the said Rivers during the Months of April, May, and June.
Corrack River, (7th July, 1870.)	Permitting use of Nets with Meshes of one inch from knot to knot (to be measured along the side of the square, or four inches to be measured all round each Mesh, such measurements being taken in the clear when the Net is wet).
River Suir, (17th Aug., 1875.)	Prohibiting use of all Engines (save single Rods and Lures) for capture of Fish, between the Bridges at Suir Island and a line drawn due south across the River, and intersecting said Island at Cloomel.
River Suir, Nore, and Barrow, conjoined, (13th July, 1884.)	Repealing By-Law dated 13th July, 1881, and, in lieu thereof, prohibiting to use for capture of Salmon or Trout any Drift Net in the tidal portions of the River Suir, Nore, and Barrow conjoined, above a line drawn due West across said River from Kilmiska Point, County Wexford, to Drumdowney Point, in the County of Kilkenny, and by a line drawn due South from said Drumdowney Point, in the County of Kilkenny, to a point on the opposite shore in the County of Waterford.
Whole District, (24th Feb., 1885.)	1st. Each and every boat used in Salmon and Trout fishing in the Waterford District shall have marked on each bow with distinct figures of not less than six inches in length and one inch in breadth a number corresponding with the number on the Licence issued for the Net used with said boat. 2nd. The said numbers shall be painted in white oil colour on a black ground. 3rd. The numbers so placed on boats shall not be effaced, covered, or concealed in any manner whatsoever.
Whole District, (24th Feb., 1885.)	Prohibiting to beat the water or to throw stones or other missiles therein for the purpose of driving Fish close in to the banks of any Rivers within the Waterford District.
Ditto, (2nd March, 1900.)	Prohibiting to shoot, or snare, or grope for fish in any River in the Waterford District.
Tidal Waters, (24th Feb., 1885.)	Prohibiting to have any Net for the capture of Salmon or Trout, in or on board any Boat, Cog, Curragh, or other Vessel in the Tidal Waters of the Waterford District, at any time between the hours of Eight of the Clock, A.M. on Saturday, and Four of the Clock on Monday morning.
Upper or Fresh Waters, (24th Feb., 1885.)	Prohibiting to have in possession for the purpose of taking fish or with the intent to take fish, between Sunrise and Sunset, at any Season of the year, on or near the Banks of the Upper or Fresh Water portions of any Rivers or on or near Mill Dams or Weirs, within the Waterford District, any Spear, Lyster, Stroke haul, or Gaff (except a Gaff for the purpose of being used solely as auxiliary to sagling for Salmon legally with rod and line).

APPENDIX NO 21—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND—con.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
Waterford District—continued.	
Rivers Barrow, Burren, and Aunser. (18th Jan., 1890.)	Prohibiting, Jetty, To use for the capture of any kind of fish in the River Barrow between Athy Bridge and the Weir at Baganalstown, in the Counties of Kildare and Carlow, or in the River Burren or its Tributaries, in the County of Carlow, any night line for the capture of fish of any kind. Remainder of By-Law repealed by By-Law of 2nd March, 1900.
River Suir (part of Tidal Waters). (6th Nov., 1891.)	Prohibiting the use of any draft or seine net for the capture of Salmon or Trout in that part of the Tidal Waters of the River Suir, situated above an imaginary line drawn at right angles across said river from the mouth of the stream forming the boundaries of the Counties of Kilkenny and Tipperary to the opposite bank.
River Suir (part of Tidal Waters). (30th Nov., 1891.)	Prohibiting the use of any net for the capture of Salmon or Trout in that part of the Tidal Waters of the River Suir situated between a line drawn across said river at the Head or Upstream end of the Piers or Walls of the Canal or Navigation Basin at Carrickbeg, in the County of Waterford, and a line drawn across said river about two hundred yards below the Tail or down Stream end of said Piers or Walls.
River Suir (part of Tidal Waters). (11th Feb., 1896.)	Prohibiting to use any Draft or Seine Net of greater length than Forty yards in that part of the tidal waters of the River Suir and Tributaries situated between an imaginary line drawn at right angles across said River Suir from the mouth of the Stream forming the boundaries of the Counties of Kilkenny and Tipperary, to the opposite bank, and the Wooden Bridge at Fiddown.
Tidal Waters of Suir, Nore, and Barrow conjoined (part of). (30th Oct., 1891.)	Prohibiting the use of any drift net for the capture of Salmon or Trout of greater length than 120 fathoms extending from or fished by one boat, no matter how many nets, or pieces of nets, that length of 120 fathoms may be composed or made up, in that part of the Tidal Waters of the Suir, Nore, and Barrow conjoined, situated between lines drawn across the rivers from Kilmokea Point, County Wexford, to Drumdowney Point, County Kilkenny, and from said Drumdowney Point drawn due South to a point on the opposite shore in the County Waterford, and the Spit of Passage.
Fresh Waters of the entire District. (2nd Nov., 1891.)	Prohibiting to have any Net for the capture of Salmon or Trout, save landing Nets used as auxiliary to angling with rod and line, in or on Board any Boat, Cot, Curragh, or other Vessel in the Upper or Fresh Water portions of any River in said District, between the hours of eight of the clock in the evening and six of the clock in the following morning, and between the hours of nine of the clock on Friday evening, and six of the clock on Monday morning following.
River Barrow. (28th Oct., 1891.)	Prohibiting to use any Net for the capture of Salmon or Trout in that part of the Tidal Waters of the River Barrow situated between the Navigation Weir known as St. Mullin's Weir, and an imaginary line drawn across said River at the Mill known as St. Mullin's Mill, about one mile below St. Mullin's Weir, in the Counties of Carlow and Kilkenny.

APPENDIX NO. 21—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c. in force at date of this Report relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND—con.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
Waterford District—continued.	
River Barrow, (23rd June, 1896.)	Prohibiting to use in that part of the River Barrow and its tributaries above Athy Bridge, any Night Line for the capture of fish of any kind.
Rivers Barrow and Nore (part of Tidal waters). (31st Oct., 1891.)	Prohibiting to use any Draft or Seine Net, for the capture of Salmon or Trout in the Tidal Waters of the Rivers Barrow, and Barrow and Nore conjoined, situated between a line drawn across the River at St. Mullin's Mill and an imaginary line drawn across said River at right angles from the Northern boundary of the Townland of Carrickloney in the County of Kilkenny, to a point on the opposite bank in the Townland of Danganstown in the County of Wexford, and also below or Seaward of an imaginary line drawn across said Rivers at right angles from a point called Garraunshann Rock in the Townland of Drumdowney Upper, in the County of Kilkenny, to a point on the opposite bank near Loughtown, in the Townland of Great Island, in the County of Wexford.
Rivers Barrow and Nore (part of Tidal waters). (3rd Nov., 1891.)	Prohibiting to use any Draft or Seine Net, of greater length than 120 yards, for the capture of Salmon or Trout in that part of the Tidal Waters of the Rivers Barrow and Nore conjoined, situated between an imaginary line drawn across said River at right angles from the Northern boundary of the Townland of Carrickloney in the County of Kilkenny, to a point on the opposite bank in the Townland of Danganstown, in the County of Wexford, and an imaginary line drawn across the River at right angles from a point called Garraunshann Rock in the Townland of Drumdowney Upper, in the County of Kilkenny, to a point on the opposite bank near Loughtown, in the Townland of Great Island, in the County of Wexford.
Lismore District.	
Whole District, (11th Dec., 1891.)	1st. Each and every boat used in Salmon or Trout Fishing in the Lismore District shall have marked on each bow with distinct figures of not less than six inches in length and one inch in breadth, a number corresponding with the number on the Licence issued for the Net used with said boat. 2nd. The said numbers shall be painted in white oil colour on a black ground. 3rd. The numbers so placed on boats shall not be effaced, covered, or concealed in any manner whatsoever.
Whole District (Fresh Waters), (8th January, 1893.)	Prohibiting the possession, between Sunrise and Sunset at any season of the year, on or near the banks of the Upper or Fresh Water portions of any River, or on or near Mill Dams or Weirs, within the District, any Spear, Lyster, Strickland, or Gaff (except a Gaff for the purpose of being used solely as auxiliary to angling for Salmon legally with Rod and Line).
Ditto, (20th April, 1898.)	1st. Prohibiting to use in any of the Fresh Waters of the Lismore District, any "Night Line" for the capture of Fish of any kind. 2nd. Prohibiting to shoot, or attempt to shoot, Fish in any of the Fresh Waters of the Lismore District. 3rd. Repealing the By-law dated 22nd March 1897, by which it was prohibited to shoot, or attempt to shoot, Fish in the River Avbeg.

APPENDIX No. 21—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND—con.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
Lismore District—continued.	
Between Helvick Head and Ballycotton, River Blackwater, &c. (6th Nov. 1874.)	<p>Repealing By-law of 2nd November, 1870, regulating Drift Net Fishing, and in lieu thereof providing as follows:—</p> <p>First.—No Drift Nets of greater length than 200 yards shall be used for the capture of Salmon and Trout in the Rivers or Estuaries flowing into the sea between Helvick Head and Ballycotton, or in the sea between these points.</p> <p>Second.—No two or more Drift Nets when fishing shall be attached together in any way.</p> <p>Third.—Drift Nets shall not be used at a less distance from each other than fifty yards in that portion of the River Blackwater situated within one mile of the mouth of the River as at present defined, each Drift Net shot and drifting to be kept at a distance of not less than fifty yards from the one preceding it on the tide and already drifting.</p>
Between Helvick Head and Ballycotton, River Blackwater, &c. (31st Aug., 1881.)	<p>Prohibiting to have any Net for the capture of Salmon or Trout, in or on board any Boat, Cut, Corragh, or other Vessel in the Tidal waters of said District, which comprises the whole of the Sea along the Coast between Helvick Head, in the County of Waterford, to Ballycotton, in the County of Cork, with the whole of the Tideway along said Coast and Rivers, and the whole of the Tidal portion of the several Rivers and their Tributaries flowing into said Coast between said points, at any time between the hours of Eight of the Clock, A.M. on Saturday, and Four of the Clock on Monday morning.</p>
River Blackwater, (14th March, 1878.)	<p>Prohibiting to use for the capture of Salmon or Trout any Drift Net in the Tidal portion of the River Blackwater, or its Tributaries, above or to the Northward of a line drawn across said River from the Townland Boundary between the Townlands of Strancally and Newport East on the West, to the Townland Boundary between the Townlands of Ceollogh and Ballynaclesh on the East, all in the County of Waterford.</p>
River Blackwater, (7th January, 1881.)	<p>Prohibiting fishing for Salmon or Trout, by any means whatsoever, from or off the Mill-dam at Clondulane on said River Blackwater, in the County of Cork, or from any place within a space of thirty yards below said Mill-dam.</p>
River Blackwater and Tributaries. (30th June, 1883.)	<p>Prohibiting the use of Drift Nets for the capture of Salmon or Trout in any portion of the River Blackwater or its tributaries, of greater length than 170 yards.</p>
River Blackwater, part of, (25th Jan., 1887.)	<p>Prohibiting to use, at any time, any Net (except a Landing Net used solely as auxiliary to fishing legally with Rod and Line), for the capture of Salmon or Trout in that part of the River Blackwater in the Lismore District, situated between the straight line defining the boundary between the Tidal and Fresh water portions of said River and the Bridge at Lismore.</p>

APPENDIX NO. 21—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND—con.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
Lismore District—continued.	
River Bride, (15th June, 1898.)	Prohibiting the method of fishing commonly known as Cot Net, or Soap Net fishing, in that part of the River Bride situated above an imaginary straight line drawn from Janaville Quay (in the Townland of Janaville and County of Waterford), across said River at right angles to its course.
Idem, (16th June, 1898.)	Prohibiting the use of Draft Nets in that portion of the River Bride situated above Camphire Bridge (between the Townlands of Camphire and Headborough, in the County of Waterford.)
Cork District.	
Tidal Waters, (31st May, 1865.)	Prohibiting the casting or attempting to catch Salmon or Trout in any Tidal Water in the Cork District with a Spent, Lysier, Otter, Strokehaul, Dree-draw, or Gaff, except when the latter instrument may be used solely as auxiliary to angling with Rod and Line, or for the purpose of removing Fish from any legal Weir or Box by the Owner or Occupier thereof.
Tidal Waters, (1st June, 1865.)	Prohibiting the snatching or attempting to snatch Salmon or Trout in any Tidal or Fresh Water in the Cork District with any kind of Fish-hook, covered in part or in whole with any matter or thing, or uncovered.
Tidal Waters, (17th January, 1863.)	1st. Each and every boat used in Salmon or Trout Fishing on the Sea Coast, Sea and Tidal Waters, or in or from the Tidal Waters of any Rivers and their Tributaries flowing into the Sea within that part of the Cork District situated between Ballyreston on the East, and Barry's Head, East of Oyster Haven, on the West, all in the county of Cork, shall have marked on each bow with distinct figures of not less than six inches in length, and one inch in breadth, a number corresponding with the number on the Licence issued for the Net used with said boat. 2nd. The said numbers shall be painted in white oil colour on a black ground. 3rd. The numbers so placed on boats shall not be effaced, covered, or concealed in any manner whatsoever.
River Lee, Co. of the City of Cork. (7th January, 1863.)	Prohibiting, during the Close Season for Salmon the use of Draft Nets, or any other Net or Nets used as a Draft Net, having a foot-rope and leads or weights affixed thereto, within the following limits, viz.:—in that part of the River Lee, situate between Patrick's Bridge, in the City of Cork, and a line drawn across the said River Lee, from Black-rock Castle, on the south, to the Western extremity of the Townland of Dunskeilly, on the North.
River Lee, (21st April, 1871.)	Prohibiting use of all Nets, except Landing-Nets as auxiliary to rods and lines in part of South Channel between George IV. Bridge and Prior's Weir.

APPENDIX NO. 21—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND—*con.*

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
Cork District—continued.	
River Lee, (31st March, 1876.)	Prohibiting the catching or attempting to catch Fish of any kind in that part of the River Lee situated between the Cork Waterworks Weir and St. Vincent's Bridge in the North Channel, and Clarke's Bridge in the South Channel, and in the millraces and inlets from such channels with a Spear, Lyster, Otter, Strokehaul, Dree-draw or Gaff, except when the latter instrument may be used solely as auxiliary to angling with Rod and Line, or for the purpose of removing Fish from any legal Weir or Box by the owner or occupier thereof.
River Lee and Rivers running into Cork Harbour, (16th Feb., 1877.)	Prohibiting the use of Drift Nets for Salmon or Trout in any Tidal Waters inside or to north of a line from Lighthouse at Roche's Point to mainland on the West.
Ditto, (30th Sept., 1878.)	Prohibiting to use any Net for the capture of Salmon or Trout in any Tidal Water inside or to North of a line from Lighthouse at Roche's Point to Mainland on the West having Meshes of greater dimensions than two and one half inches from knot to knot, to be measured along the side of the square, or ten inches to be measured all round each such Mesh, such measurements being taken in the clear when the Net is wet.
Ditto, (17th Jan., 1883.)	Prohibiting having any Drift Net or any Net having Meshes of greater dimensions than two and one-half inches from knot to knot, or ten inches to be measured all round each such Mesh, in or on board any Boat, Cut, Carragh or other Vessel in any part of the Tidal Waters inside or to North of a line drawn in the direction of Templebreedy Church, from the Lighthouse at Roche's Point on the East to the Mainland on the West.
River Lee, (29th Sept., 1877.)	Prohibiting having Nets for capture of Salmon or Trout on board any Boat, Cut, or Carragh in that part of River seaward of a line drawn due south from the Western end of Myrtle Hill-terrace on the north, near a place known as the Brick Fields, to the opposite shore, or in the tidal part of any river flowing into River Lee, between 2 o'clock on Saturday morning and 6 o'clock on Monday morning; or in that part of said River between the line mentioned above and the point of the Custom House in the City of Cork, between 8 o'clock on Saturday morning and half-past 5 o'clock on Monday morning; or in the North Channel of said River between Northgate Bridge and Wellington Bridge, or in the South Channels between the slip at Danzey Bridge opposite Keyser's Hall, leading to Crome's Green and St. Fin Barr's Quay, and the Bridge where the Western Road crosses South Channel, between 6 o'clock on Saturday morning and 6 o'clock on Monday morning.
Ditto, (3rd Jan., 1886.)	Prohibiting to use any Draft Net in that part of the River Lee situated between the Waterworks Weir and an imaginary line drawn from Blackrock Castle to Dunkettle Bridge aforesaid, during the Annual and Weekly Close Seasons for Salmon and Trout.

APPENDIX NO. 21—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND—*con.*

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof	Nature of By-Law.
Cork District—continued.	
Cork Division of the Cork District. (29th Jan., 1897.)	Prohibiting to have in possession for the purpose of taking fish, or with the intent to take fish, between Scurra and Sunset, at any season of the year, in or on the Banks of the Upper or Fresh Water portions of all Rivers and their tributaries, in that part of the No. 5, or Cork District, situated inside or to the Northward of a straight line drawn in the direction of Templebreedy Church, from the Lighthouse at Roche's Point on the east to the Mainland on the west, all in the County of Cork, or on Mill Dams or Weirs on said portions of said Rivers, any Spear, Lyster, Strokehaul, Gaff, or any part or portion of a Gaff (except a Gaff for the purpose of being used solely as auxiliary to fishing for Salmon legally with rod and line).
Ditto, (1st Nov., 1897.)	Prohibiting to beat the waters of the Rivers in that part of the Cork District, situated between Ballycotton on the East and Barry's Head, East of Oyster Haven, on the West, all in the County of Cork, with a stick or other implement, or to throw stones or other missiles therein, for the purpose of injuring Fish which may be therein, or procuring the capture or killing thereof.
Argideen River, (24th Feb., 1898.)	Prohibiting the use of Nets of any kind whatsoever in the tidal part of the river known as the Argideen River, in the County of Cork, situated between the junction of the Owenkeagh or Blind River with the said Argideen River and the Bridge of Timoleague, all in the Barony of the East Division of East Carbery, and County of Cork.
Argideen River, (16th Feb., 1877.)	Prohibiting the use of Drift Nets for Salmon or Trout in Tidal Waters of the Argideen River inside a line from Land Point in an easterly direction to the opposite shore.
Bandon River, (16th Feb., 1877.)	Prohibiting the use of Drift Nets for Salmon or Trout in Tidal Waters of the Bandon River inside a line from Stockeen Point in an easterly direction to Fraghane Point.
Bandon River, (14th Feb., 1881.)	Prohibiting the use of Nets during the annual Close Season for Salmon and Trout in that part of the Tidal Waters of the River Bandon situated between the Bridge of Inishannon and a line drawn across said River at right angles from Rock Castle, in the Townland of Rockhouse, on the west, to a point on the opposite shore, in the Townland of Shippeel, on the east.
Bandon River, (12th May, 1881.)	Prohibiting the use of any Spear, Lyster, Otter, Strokehaul, Dree-draw, or Gaff (except when the latter instrument is used solely as auxiliary to angling with Rod and Line) in that part of the Tidal Water of the River Bandon situated between the Bridge of Inishannon and a straight line drawn across said River from the Bridge of Frankford on the east to Clifft on the west.

APPENDIX No. 21—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report,
relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND—*con.*

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
Cork District—continued.	
Bandon and Argideen Rivers, (12th Feb., 1885.)	Prohibiting having in possession between Sunrise and Sunset, at any season of the year, on or near the banks of the Upper or Fresh Water portions of the Bandon and Argideen Rivers, or on or near Mill Dams or Weirs on said Rivers, any Spear, Lyster, Storkshaul, or Gaff (except a Gaff for the purpose of being used solely as an auxiliary to angling for Salmon legally with Rod and Line).
Bandon River, (1st Feb., 1892.)	Repealing the By-Law of the 9th day of July, 1885, and prohibiting to use any Net (except Landing Nets as auxiliary to angling with Rod and Line) for the capture of Salmon or Trout in any part of the River Bandon, or its Tributaries above a line drawn across the said River, at right angles with the River's Course, from the Stream on the East side of said River dividing the Townlands of Coolmoreen and Skansgore, to the Stream on the opposite Shore dividing the Townlands of Dromkeen and Knockros.
Bandon River, (6th Feb., 1897.)	Prohibiting to use any Sprit Net during the annual and weekly Close Seasons for Salmon and Trout, in that part of the River Bandon, inside the defined mouth thereof, in which the use of Sprit Nets is not otherwise prohibited.
Bandon River and Bandon Division of the Cork District. (25th March, 1898.)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prohibiting the use of all Nets, except Landing Nets used as auxiliary to fishing legally for Salmon or Trout with Rod and Line, during the weekly close time for Salmon in that part of the Bandon River which is situated between the Western or Iron Bridge at Kinsale and a line drawn from Ballywilliam Point to Ballyhander Creek on the opposite side. 2. Prohibiting the use of Gaffs as auxiliary to fishing legally for Salmon or Trout with Rod and Line in the Bandon Division of the Cork District, before the 15th day of March in each year.
Bandon Division of the Cork District (Fresh Waters.) (25th July, 1893.)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prohibiting to wade the waters (having a pole or gaff) of any River in the Upper or Fresh Water portion of the Bandon Division of the Cork Fishery District, for the purpose of driving or searing, or with the intent to drive or scare, fish in such river. 2. Prohibiting to throw stones or other missiles, or substances, into any river in the Upper or Fresh Water portion of the Bandon Division of the Cork Fishery District, for the purpose of driving or searing, or with the intent to drive or scare, fish close into the banks of such river. 3. Prohibiting in any other similar manner to wilfully drive or scare fish in the Upper or Fresh Waters of any river in the said Bandon Division.
Bandon Division of the Cork District (Whole Division.) (4th January, 1898.)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Each and every boat used in Salmon and Trout fishing shall have marked on each bow with distinct figures of not less than six inches in length and one inch in breadth a number corresponding with the number on the Licence issued for the Net used with said boat. 2. The said numbers shall be painted in white oil colour on a black ground. 3. The numbers so placed on boats shall not be effaced, covered, or concealed in any manner whatsoever.

APPENDIX NO. 21—*continued.*

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report, relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND—*con.*

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof	Nature of By-Law.
SKIBBEREEN DISTRICT.	
River Ilan and Baltimore Bay, (27th Sept., 1878.)	Prohibiting to use for the capture of Salmon or Trout any Drift Net in that part of Baltimore Bay, and the Tidal waters of the River Ilan in the County of Cork, situated inside or to the North and North East of a line drawn from a point on the Townland of Ounnamore (on the mainland), to a point on the Townland of Farranmossagh (Skerkin Island), and inside or to the North of a line drawn from a point on the Townland of Kilmoea (Skerkin Island) to a point on the Townland of Baltimore (on the mainland).
River Ilan, (13th June, 1879.)	Repealing By-Law, dated the Twenty-eighth day of February, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-four, which permitted the use of Nets for the capture of Salmon or Trout with Meshes of one-and-a-quarter inches from knot to knot (to be measured along the side of the square, or five inches to be measured all round each such Mesh, such measurements being taken in the clear when the Net is wet), in the River Ilan, in the County of Cork.
River Ilan, (29th June, 1883.)	Prohibiting to use any Net (save a Landing Net as auxiliary to angling with Rod and Line) in that part of the River Ilan situate between an imaginary line drawn across said River from the townland boundary of the Townlands of Luriga and Coolnagar, due west to the opposite bank and the Mill Weir, across the said River first to the northwards of said imaginary line, and extending from the Townland of Mool-brack to the Townland of Curragh.
Fresh Waters of District, (25th September, 1885.)	Prohibiting to have in possession for the purpose of taking fish, or with the intent to take fish, between Sunrise and Sunset, at any Season of the year, on or near the Banks of the Upper or Fresh Water portions of all Rivers and their tributaries, in the Skibbereen District, or on or near Mill Dams or Weirs on said Rivers, any Spear, Lyster, Stroke-haul, Gaff, or any part or portion of a Gaff (except a Gaff for the purpose of being used solely as auxiliary to angling for Salmon legally with rod and line).
Whole District, (26th September, 1885.)	Prohibiting to beat the water, or to throw stones or other missiles therein, for the purposes of driving Fish close in to the Banks of any River within the Skibbereen District.
Bantry District.	
Tidal Waters, (7th March, 1870.)	Permitting use of Nets of a Mesh of one and a quarter inches from knot to knot (to be measured along the side of the square, or five inches to be measured all round each such Mesh, such measurements being taken in the clear when the Net is wet), in the tidal waters of the Bantry District, which comprises the whole of the sea along the coast between Mizen Head in the County Cork and Crow Head in the same County, and around any Islands or Rocks situate off same, with the whole of the Tideways along said Coast and Rivers, and the whole of the tidal portions of the several Rivers and their Tributaries flowing into said Coast.

APPENDIX No. 21—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report,
relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND—*con.*

Place effected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
Bantry District—continued.	
Fresh Waters of Rivers flow- ing into Bantry Bay. (1st Nov., 1894.)	Prohibiting to have in possession for the purpose of taking fish, or with the intent to take fish, between Sunrise and Sunset, at any Season of the year, on or near the Banks of the Upper or Fresh Water portions of all Rivers and their Tributaries, flowing into Bantry Bay, or on or near Mill Dams or Weirs on said Rivers, any Spear, Lyster, Stroke-haul, Gaff, or any part or portion of a Gaff (except a Gaff for the purpose of being used solely as auxiliary to angling for Salmon legally with rod and line).
Whole District, 7th Nov., 1894.)	Prohibiting to heat the water, or to throw stones or other missiles therein, for the purpose of driving Fish close in to the Banks of any River within the Bantry District.
Snares or Coombola, Meagh, or Dunnamark, Orevane, and Carrigboy Rivers. (21st June, 1871.)	Prohibiting use of all Nets (save Landing-Nets as auxiliary to rods and lines) in fresh-water portions of Rivers Snares or Coombola, Meagh or Dunnamark, Orevane, and Carrigboy.
Kenmare District.	
Kenmare River or Bay, (2nd Dec., 1879.)	First.—Prohibiting to use any Net for the capture of Salmon or Trout in any part of the said Kenmare River or Bay of greater length than One Hundred and Thirty Yards. Second.—Prohibiting to heat the water or to throw stones or other missiles therein during the time of shooting or drafting Nets for the capture of Salmon or Trout in Kenmare River or Bay.
Killarney District.	
Castlemaine Estuary, (27th Oct., 1850.)	Prohibiting, during the Salmon Close Season, the use of Draft Nets having a foot-rope and leads or weights affixed thereto, in the Estuary of Castlemaine inside the Bar of Inch.
Whole District, Tidal Waters. (8th Feb., 1865.)	Prohibiting the catching, or attempting to catch, Salmon in any tidal water in the Killarney District with a Spear, Lyster, Otter, Stroke-haul, Dree-draw, or Gaff, except when the latter instrument may be used solely as auxiliary to angling with rod and line, or for the purpose of removing fish from any legal Weir or Box by the owner or occupier thereof.
Carrane or Waterville River —Waterville Weir. (7th March, 1876.)	Permitting the space between the Bars or Rails of the Insscales and of the Heck or upstream side of the Boxes or Cribs of the Waterville Weir to be one and a quarter inches apart.
Waterville River, (18th Feb., 1871.)	Prohibiting use of Nets between Waterville Weir and mouth of River as defined, between twelve o'clock noon on Friday and six o'clock on Saturday morning, and between six o'clock Monday morning and twelve o'clock noon same day in each week during Open Season.

APPENDIX No. 21—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report,
relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND—con.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
Killarney District—continued.	
Castlemaine Harbour (to E. or N.E. of a line from Rosbehy Point to Inch Point), and tidal waters of Rivers Lanne, Maine, and Carragh. (20th Sept., 1899.)	Prohibiting to have any Net for the capture of Salmon or Trout in or on board any boat, cot, corragh, or other vessel in Castlemaine Harbour inside or to the East or North-east of a line drawn from Rosbehy Point to Inch Point, and in the Tidal Waters or Estuaries of the Rivers Lanne, Maine, or Carragh, at any time between the hours of Ten of the clock, a.m., on Saturday, and Three of the clock on Monday morning following.
Castlemaine Harbour, (18th Sept., 1899.)	Providing, <i>1stly</i> .—That each and every boat used in Salmon or Trout fishing in Castlemaine Harbour shall have marked on each bow with distinct figures of not less than six inches in length and one inch in breadth, a number corresponding with the number on the Licence issued for the net used with said boat. <i>2dly</i> .—That the said numbers shall be painted in white oil colour on a black ground. <i>3dly</i> .—That the numbers so placed on boats shall not be effaced, covered or concealed, in any manner whatsoever.
Waterville or Currane River Estuary, and within half a mile of mouth of Waterville River. (5th April, 1899.)	Prohibiting to beat the water or to throw stones or other missiles therein during the time of shooting or drafting Nets for the capture of Salmon or Trout in Waterville or Currane River, the Estuary thereof, or within half a mile of the mouth of said River, in the county of Kerry.
Fresh Waters of Rivers and Tributaries in the District. (13th May, 1895.)	Prohibiting to have in possession for the purpose of taking fish, or with the intent to take fish, between Sunrise and Sunset, at any Season of the year, on or near the Banks of the Upper or Fresh Water portions of all Rivers and their tributaries, in the Killarney District, or on or near Mill Dams or Weirs on said Rivers, any Spear, Lyster, Strokehaul, Gaff, or any part or portion of a Gaff (except a Gaff for the purpose of being used solely as auxiliary to angling for Salmon legally with rod and line).
Whole District, (20th Sept., 1895.)	Prohibiting to beat the water, or to throw stones or other missiles therein, for the purpose of driving Fish close in to the Banks of any River within the Killarney District.
Lakes of Killarney. (8th July, 1897.)	The use of Coarse Lines for the capture of Fish is hereby prohibited in the said Lakes of Killarney, known as Lough Leane, Muckross Lake, and Upper Lake.
Limerick District.	
River Shannon, Island Point. (5th Feb., 1856.)	Prohibiting Net Fishing in that part of the River Shannon between Wellesley Bridge and the Railway Bridge, between 1st June and 11th February, both inclusive.
River Shannon, (22nd Nov., 1892.)	Prohibiting Draft Nets for the capture of Fish of any kind, of a mesh less than one and three quarter inches from knot to knot (to be measured along the side of the square, or seven inches to be measured all round each such mesh, such measurements being taken in the clear when the Net is wet) in the tidal parts of the River Shannon, or in the tidal parts of any of the Rivers flowing into the River Shannon.

APPENDIX NO. 21—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report,
relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND—*con.*

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
Limerick District—continued.	
River Shannon, (5th June, 1865.)	Prohibiting the Fishing for Salmon or Trout by any means whatsoever, within a space of Twenty Yards from the Weir Wall of Turmenbarry, on the River Shannon.
Rivers Shannon and Maigue, (5th June, 1867.)	Prohibiting the Shooting of Fish in that part of River Shannon between Portumna Bridge and Shannon Bridge, and also in River Maigue.
River Shannon, (1st March, 1872.)	Prohibiting having Nets for capture of Salmon or Trout on board any Cot or Curragh between mouth of Shannon and Wellesley Bridge, in the city of Limerick, or in tidal parts of any rivers flowing into the said River Shannon between said points between the hours of Nine o'clock on Saturday morning and Three o'clock on Monday morning; or between Wellesley Bridge and the Navigation Weir at Killaloe, in the County of Clare, between Eight o'clock on Saturday morning and Four o'clock on Monday morning.
River Deel, (5th June, 1877.)	Prohibiting the use of all Nets (except Landing Nets as auxiliary to fishing with Rod and Line) for the capture of Salmon or Trout, in that part of River Deel situate between Broken Bridge and the mouth of River as defined.
Lough Derg, (19th June, 1877.)	Permitting the use of Nets not exceeding 12 yards in length, with Meshes of one inch from knot to knot for the capture of fish other than Salmon or Trout in Lough Derg.
Ditto, (9th January, 1889.)	Prohibiting at all times the use of Nets (except Landing Nets as auxiliary to fishing with Rod and Line), for the capture of any description of fish other than Eels within the said Lough Derg—Provided always that this prohibition shall not affect the permission granted by another By-Law dated 19th June, 1877, and approved by the Lord Lieutenant and Privy Council of Ireland on the 10th December, 1877, for the use in the said Lough Derg of Nets not exceeding Twelve Yards in length for the capture of fish other than Salmon and Trout, with Meshes of one inch from knot to knot (to be measured along the side of the square, or four inches to be measured all round each such Mesh, such measurements being taken in the clear when the Net is wet). Prohibiting to use for the capture of Fish of any kind, in the said Lough Derg, lines commonly called and known as "Tram Lines" or "Long Lines," baited with the fry or young of Fish.
River Shannon, (23rd June, 1877.)	Repealing the first clause of By-law dated 22nd November, 1862, which prohibited the use of similar nets, as hereinafter mentioned, between 26th July and 1st November; and in lieu thereof prohibiting between the 1st day of August, or such other day as at any time may be the first day of the Close Season in which no Eels of the Salmon or Trout kind shall be killed, destroyed, or taken by any person or by any means whatsoever (save by single rod and line only), and the 1st day of November in each year, the use of Draft Nets or any other Net or Nets used as a Draft Net, having a foot rope and leads or weights affixed thereto, in that part of the River Shannon situate between the Fishing Weir known as the Lax Weir and a line drawn due North and South across the said River Shannon at the Western extremity of Graigue Island.
[Part repealed by following By-Law.]	

APPENDIX NO. 21—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report,
relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND—con.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
Limerick District—continued.	
River Shannon, (7th August, 1896.)	Repealing so much of the By-law of the 23rd day of June, 1877, as enacted that between the 1st day of August, or such other day as at any time might be the First day of the Close Season, in which no Fish of the Salmon or Trout kind should be killed, destroyed, or taken, by any person or by any means whatsoever (save by single Rod and Line only), in that part of the River Shannon hereinafter mentioned, and the 1st day of November in each year, the use of Draught Nets, or any other Net or Nets used as a Draught Net having a foot rope and leads or weights affixed thereto, was thereby prohibited within the following limits, viz.:—in that part of the River Shannon situate between the Fishing Weir known as the Lax Weir and a line drawn due North and South across the said River Shannon at the Western extremity of Graigue Island, such limits being within the Counties of Limerick and Clare, respectively, and enacting that.— Between the 1st day of August in each year and the 11th day of February in the year following (or during such other period as may hereafter be fixed as the Close Season for netting for Salmon and Trout in the River Shannon), the use of all Nets is prohibited within the following limits, viz.:—in that part of the River Shannon situate between the Fishing Weir known as the Lax Weir and a line drawn due North and South across the said River Shannon at the Western extremity of Graigue Island, such limits being within the Counties of Limerick and Clare, respectively.
River Shannon, (2nd Sept., 1896.)	Prohibiting the extension of any cord, rope, wire, or line of any kind whatsoever, attached to any door of any stake, flood, ebb, or head weir or stake net in River Shannon further inland or shorewards than the pouches, traps, chambers, or eyes to which said doors belong, or to adopt any contrivances by means of which said doors may be opened or shut from the shores or banks of said river.
Lough Ree, River Shannon, (27th August, 1898.)	Permitting the use of Nets in Lough Ree, having a mesh of five inches in the round, measured when the Net is wet.
River Fergus, (26th June, 1893.)	Prohibiting the Fishing for Salmon or Trout by any means whatsoever, within a space of Twenty Yards from the Weir Wall of Ennis, on the River Fergus.
River Fergus, (16th Dec., 1870.)	Prohibiting the use of Drift Nets in the Tidal parts of River Fergus, County Clare.
Maigue River, (1st March, 1871.)	Prohibiting use of all Nets, except Landing-Nets as auxiliary to rod and line in River Maigue, above Railway-bridge below Adare.
Iditto, (22nd Nov., 1893.)	Prohibiting to use, in the Fresh water portions of the River Maigue and its Tributaries, any "Night Line" for the capture of fish of any kind.
River Mulcaire, (29th June, 1893.)	Prohibiting to fish for Salmon or Trout by any means whatsoever, within a space of Fifty Yards below the Mill Weir at Ballyclough, on the River Mulcaire.
Iditto, (23rd May, 1889.)	Prohibiting to use, in the Fresh water portions of the River Mulcaire and its Tributaries, any "Night Line" for the capture of fish of any kind.

APPENDIX NO. 21—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report,
relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND—cont.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
	Limerick District—continued.
Maigue River, (12th Sept., 1885.)	Repealing By-Law dated the 17th October, 1864, prohibiting Draft Nets between Ferry Draw Bridge and Bridge of Adare; and in lieu thereof prohibiting the use of Draft Nets in that part of the Maigue River, between a line drawn across said River at the southern boundary of the Townland of Ballycassey on the West, in an easterly direction, to the opposite shore on the Townland of Clonanna and the Old Bridge of Adare, all in the County of Limerick.
Ditto, (5th Feb., 1897.)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No Net for the capture of Salmon or Trout of greater length than Thirty-eight Yards shall be used in the River Maigue, inside the Mouth of said River, as such Mouth is at present defined, or may hereafter be defined under the Acts relating to the Salmon Fisheries of Ireland, in the District heretofore defined and known as the No. 8, or Limerick District. 2. The use of all Nets (save a Landing Net for use solely as auxiliary to fishing legally with single Rod and Line) is hereby prohibited in the Tidal Waters outside the Mouth of the said River Maigue, as such Mouth is at present defined or may hereafter be defined under the Acts relating to the Salmon Fisheries of Ireland, within imaginary straight lines drawn from Mallon Point to the outermost point of Way Rock, thence to the outermost point (at Low Water of ordinary Spring Tides) of Grass Island, and from the old Building in the centre of Grass Island to the nearest point of the Embankment in the Townland of Newtown, County Limerick. 3. The use of all Nets (save a Landing Net for use solely as auxiliary to fishing legally with single Rod and Line, and save also Nets duly licensed and legally used for the capture of Salmon or Trout) is hereby prohibited in the River Maigue within the Mouth of said River, as such Mouth is at present defined or may hereafter be defined under the Acts relating to the Salmon Fisheries of Ireland. 4. It is hereby prohibited to hunt the water of the River Maigue with a stick or other implement or to throw stones or other missiles therein for the purpose of injuring fish which may be therein, or procuring the capture or killing thereof.
Cashen River, (5th June, 1890.)	Prohibiting the use in the River Cashen and its Tributaries (inside the defined mouth of the said River Cashen), of all Draft Nets of greater length than one hundred and fifty yards.
Westmeath and Carra Lakes, (4th Jan., 1890.)	Prohibiting, <i>totally</i> .—To use for the capture of fish of any kind in any of the Lakes situated in the Counties of Westmeath and Carra, lines commonly called and known as "Tram Lines," baited with the fry or young of fish. Provided always that nothing in this By-law shall be construed to prohibit the use of lines used in trolling with Single Rods. <i>Partly</i> .—To use in any of said Lakes any engine, means, or device whatsoever for the capture of fry or young of fish, for the purpose of baiting such Tram Lines as aforesaid.
Lough Owel (County Westmeath). (21st Dec., 1897.)	Prohibiting to fish with nets (save landing nets used solely as auxiliary to fishing legally with rod and line), in Lough Owel.
River Feale, (2nd August, 1890.)	Prohibiting to hunt the water in the River Feale in the County Kerry, or to throw stones or other missiles therein.

APPENDIX No. 21—*continued.*

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report,
relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND—*con.*

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
River Shannon, between Athlone and Pertmain. (8th July, 1891.)	Limerick District—continued. Prohibiting the use of any net of greater length than Forty yards in that portion of the River Shannon situated between Athlone and Pertmain.
Rivers Shannon, Maigue, and Askeaton, and Clonderlaw Bay. (18th Nov., 1892, and 30th Nov., 1894)	First.—No Drift Nets of greater length than 130 yards shall be used for the capture of Salmon or Trout in any part of the River Shannon between Limerick and a line drawn across the River below Askeaton from Aughlish Point, in the County of Limerick, to Killysart, in the County of Clare. Second.—No Drift Nets of greater length than 230 yards shall be used for the capture of Salmon or Trout in any other Tidal Waters of the River Shannon or in Clonderlaw Bay. Third.—No two or more Drift Nets shall be attached together in any way or be allowed to drift within 150 yards of each other in the River Shannon, or in Clonderlaw Bay. Fourth.—No Drift Nets below or seaward of a line drawn across the River Shannon, from Aughlish Point, in the County of Limerick, to Killysart, in the County of Clare, shall be used within the line of low water mark of ordinary Spring Tides. Fifth.—No Drift Nets shall be used in Clonderlaw Bay above a line drawn from Knock to Lackinabur, in the County of Clare. Sixth.—No Drift Nets shall be used in the Rivers Maigue or Askeaton. Seventh.—No Drift Net of a greater length than 130 yards shall be in, or on board of any boat, cut, curragh, or other vessel in the River Shannon between Limerick and a line drawn across said River below Askeaton, from Aughlish Point, in the County of Limerick, to Killysart, in the County of Clare.
River Shannon, (2nd September, 1894.)	Prohibiting to fish for Salmon or Trout by any means whatsoever in that part of the River Shannon, comprised between the sluice gates at Killybeg and a line across the River Shannon from a point fifty yards below the said sluices on the County Tipperary side, to a point on the Weir on the County Clare side about twenty-five yards below said sluices, measured along said Weir, the ends of which line are marked by Concrete Pillars.
River Burreaddy, (20th August, 1896.)	Prohibiting the use of all Nets (save a Landing Net for use solely as auxiliary to fishing legally with single rod and line, and save also Nets duly licensed and legally used for the capture of Salmon or Trout) in the River Burreaddy, and also in the Tidal Waters outside the mouth of said River, within imaginary straight lines drawn from the Townland Boundary between the Townlands of Ballymorris and Moyhill to the outermost rock of Green Island, thence to the outermost rock (at low water of ordinary Spring Tides) of Quay Island, and thence to Illanmore Point in the Townland of Burreaddy West.
Barony of Corkaguiny, Co. Kerry. (2nd May, 1896.)	Prohibiting to have in possession for the purpose of taking fish, or with the intent to take fish, between Sunrise and Sunset at any Season of the year, in or on the Banks of the Upper or Fresh Water portions of all Rivers and their Tributaries, in that portion of the Barony of Corkaguiny, County of Kerry, which is situated in the Limerick District, or on Mill Dams or Weirs on said Rivers, any Spear, Lyster, Strokehaul, Gaff, or any part or portion of a Gaff (except a Gaff for the purpose of being used solely as auxiliary to fishing for Salmon legally with rod and line).

APPENDIX No. 21—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report,
relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND—con.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
Galway District.	
Galway River, Lough Corrib, &c. (24th July, 1846.)	Prohibiting the use of the Instrument, commonly called Stroke- haul or Snatch, or any other such instrument, in River Galway, Loughs Corrib or Mask, or their Tributaries.
Lough Corrib, &c., (20th Oct., 1898.)	Prohibiting the use of Cross Lines in Lough Corrib, and in all the Streams and Lakes which flow into it.
Whole District, (3rd March, 1865.)	Prohibiting the snatching or attempting to snatch Salmon in any Tidal or Fresh Water in the Galway District with any kind of Fish-hook, covered in part or in whole with any matter or thing, or uncovered.
Clare and Clare-Galway or Turloughmore Rivers, Co. Galway. (22nd Dec., 1862.)	Prohibiting the use of Nets of any kind whatsoever in any part of the Rivers known as the Clare and the Clare-Galway or Turloughmore Rivers, in the County of Galway, above the junction of the said Rivers with Lough Corrib, in the County of Galway.
Kilooligan River, Tidal portion. (21st Jan., 1889.)	First.—Two Nets not to be in the water at same time within Forty Yards of each other, whether on same or opposite sides. Second.—Until the Net first shot has been beached, a second or other Net not to be shot on either side of River within Forty Yards of such first Net. Third.—A Net not to remain in the water more than one hour, that is, that the hauling shall not be allowed to occupy more than one hour, but hauling is not to be unnecessarily delayed to disadvantage or injury of a person wanting to use another Net. Fourth.—All Nets to be shot against the current of the tide.
Lough Mask and Tributaries, (30th May, 1896.)	1. Prohibiting the use of all Nets for the capture of Fish (except a Landing Net used solely as auxiliary to fishing legally with single rod and line) in Lough Mask and in all the Streams and Lakes which flow into it. 2. Prohibiting the use of Cross Lines for the capture of fish in Lough Mask, and in all the Streams and Lakes which flow into it. 3. Prohibiting to have in possession for the purpose of taking fish, or with the intent to take fish, between Sunrise and Sunset, at any season of the year, in or on the Banks of Lough Mask, and in or on the banks of all Streams and Lakes flowing into it, any Spear, Lyster, Strokehaul, Gaff, or any part or portion of a Gaff (except a Gaff for the purpose of being used solely as auxiliary to fishing legally with single rod and line). 4. Prohibiting to have any Net for the purpose of taking fish, or with the intent to take fish (save a Landing Net for use when fishing legally with single rod and line), in or on board any boat, cot, or curragh or other vessel on Lough Mask, or on any of the Lakes or Rivers which flow into it.
Connemara District.	
Whole District,* (3rd March, 1865.)	Prohibiting the snatching or attempting to snatch Salmon in any Tidal or Fresh Water in the Galway District with any kind of Fish-hook, covered in part or in whole with any matter or thing, or uncovered.

*Made before the division of the Galway District into the "Galway" and "Connemara" Districts.

APPENDIX NO. 21—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND—*con.*

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By Law.
Bangor District.	
Owenmore River, Co. Mayo. (20th May, 1865.)	Prohibiting the removal of gravel or sand from any part of the bed of the Owenmore River in the County of Mayo, where the spawning of Salmon or Trout may take place.
Owenduff or Ballycroy, Owenmore and Mounhim Rivers. (19th Feb., 1866.)	Permitting the use of Nets with Meshes of one and a-half inches from knot to knot (to be measured along the side of the square, or six inches to be measured all round each such Mesh, such measurements being taken in the clear, when the Net is wet,) within so much of the said Rivers Owenduff or Ballycroy, Owenmore and Mounhim, as lies above the mouth as defined, during so much of the Months of June, July, and August, as do now or at any time may form part of the Open Season for the capture of Salmon or Trout, with Nets, in the said Rivers.
Ballina District.	
Whole District, (21st May, 1870.)	Permitting use of Nets with Meshes of one and a quarter inches from knot to knot (to be measured along the side of the square, or five inches to be measured all round each such Mesh, such measurements being taken in the clear, when the Net is wet).
May River and Tributaries, (11th Feb., 1871.)	Prohibiting angling for Trout in River May and tributaries during April and May in each year—Loughs Conn and Cullen excepted.
Killala Bay, (1st June, 1893.)	First.—Prohibiting to catch or attempt to catch Salmon or Trout in Killala Bay by means of Drift Nets inside or to the southward of a line drawn from the Boat Port at Enniscrone in the County of Sligo to Ross Point in the County of Mayo. Second.—No Drift Nets of greater length than 400 yards shall be used for the capture of Salmon or Trout in any part of the Bay of Killala outside or to the northward of said line. Third.—No two or more Drift Nets shall be attached together in any way in the Bay of Killala or to the same boat while fishing in said Bay. Fourth.—Whenever a Drift Net shall be used for the capture of Salmon or Trout in the Bay of Killala it shall be attached to a boat which shall remain over said Net while fishing and the fishermen engaged in fishing with said Drift Net shall remain on board such boat whilst said Drift Net shall be in the water; provided always that nothing herein contained shall be construed to render liable to any penalty any person who shall be prevented by storm or stress of weather from remaining on board such boat whilst such Drift Net shall be in the water.
Sligo District.	
Sligo River. (1st March, 1870.)	Prohibiting the snatching or attempting to snatch, Salmon in Sligo River, with any kind of Fish-hook covered in part or in whole, or uncovered.

APPENDIX NO. 21—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report,
relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND—con.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
Sligo District—continued.	
Sligo River, (25th Jan., 1897.)	1st. In any part of the Tidal Waters of the Sligo or Garvogue River no two Nets shall be allowed in the water at the same time within 400 yards of each other, whether such Nets shall be on the same side or on opposite sides of the River. 2nd. Until the Net that has been first shot has been beached and is wholly out of the water, no second or other Net shall be commenced to be shot on either side of the said River within 400 yards of such first Net. 3rd. The use of all engines or devices for the capture of fish is hereby prohibited between Victoria Bridge and the portion of the Mill Dam which is above said Bridge.
Lough Doon, (24th March, 1871.)	Permitting use of Nets with meshes of half an inch from knot to knot, for capture of Fish.
Ballyshannon District.	
Upper or Fresh Water portions of District. (28th Oct., 1888.)	Prohibiting to have in possession between sunrise and sunset for purpose of taking fish or with intent to take fish, at any season of the year, on or near the banks of lakes and upper or fresh water portions of rivers, or in or near mill-dam or weirs in the Ballyshannon District, any spear, lyater, strokehaul, or gaff (except a gaff to be used solely as auxiliary to angling for salmon legally with rod and line).
Ditto, (13th Feb., 1871.)	Permitting use of Nets with meshes of one inch from knot to knot in tideway of River Erne.
Erne River, (1st June, 1872.)	Prohibiting the capture of Fish of any description with the instrument commonly called and known by the name of the Spoonbait, or any other instrument of the like nature or device during the months of January, February, and March in each year in that part of the River Erne situated between the Falls of Belleek and a line drawn due south across the River from the point of Castleraddwell demesne, by the Eastern point of the Muckinish, or White Island, to the opposite Bank, all in the County of Fermanagh.
Lower Lough Erne, (30th June, 1874.)	Permitting use of nets with meshes of one inch from knot to knot for capture of fish by persons having right to use nets in said lough, between Keshballylen and Belleek, between 1st May and first day of close season in each year.
Eany Water, or Inver River, (25th June, 1872.)	Permitting use of Nets for the capture of Fish with Meshes of one inch from knot to knot (to be measured along the side of the square, or four inches to be measured all round each such Mesh, such measurements being taken in the clear when the Net is wet), within so much of the River Eany Water, or Inver, in the County of Denegal, as lies above the mouth of said river as defined.
Letterkenny District.	
Crana or Buncrana River, (5th Nov., 1877.)	Permitting the use of nets for the capture of Salmon or Trout with Meshes of one inch from knot to knot in the Crana or Buncrana River, and within one mile upwards and seawards thereof.

APPENDIX No. 21—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report,
relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND—con.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
Letterkenny District—continued.	
Whole District, Fresh Water, (24th September, 1899.)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prohibiting to hunt the Freshwaters of any River in the Letterkenny District with a stick or other implement, or to throw stones or other missiles therein, for the purpose of injuring or chasing fish which may be therein, or procuring the capture or killing thereof. 2. Prohibiting in the Freshwaters of any River in the said Letterkenny District to catch or attempt to catch fish with the hands (unless such catching or attempting to catch fish with the hands is being used as auxiliary to legal fishing). 3. Prohibiting to have in possession between sunrise and sunset, for the purpose of taking fish, or with the intent to take fish, at any season of the year, in or on the banks of the Upper or Freshwater portions of all Rivers and their tributaries in the said Letterkenny District, or on Mill Dams or Weirs on the said portions of said Rivers, any Spear, Lyster, Strokerhaul, Gaff, or any part or portion of a Gaff (except a Gaff for the purpose of being used solely as auxiliary to fishing for Salmon legally with rod and line). 4. Repealing the By-Law dated 30th November, 1891, which prohibited to have in possession between sunrise and sunset, for the purpose of taking fish or with the intent to take fish at any season of the year, on the banks of the Buncrana River and its tributaries within the said District, any Spear, Lyster, Strokerhaul, or Gaff (except a Gaff for the purpose of being used solely as auxiliary to angling for Salmon legally with rod and line).
Londonderry District.	
River Foyle, (26th Feb., 1871.)	Permitting the use of Nets with meshes of one inch from knot to knot in Lough Foyle and tidal parts of River.
Baronessourt Lakes and Streams. (22nd April, 1871.)	Permitting the use of Nets for the capture of fish other than Salmon and Trout, with meshes of half an inch from knot to knot.
Tidal Waters, (5th June, 1878.)	Prohibiting having nets for capture of Salmon or Trout in or on board any boat, oot, or curragh in the Tidal Waters of said district, which comprises the whole of the sea along the coast between Malin Head, in the County of Donegal, and the townland boundary between the townlands of Drumagally and Downhill, in the County of Londonderry, with the whole of the tideway along said coast and rivers, and the whole of the tidal portion of the several rivers and their tributaries flowing into said coast between said points, at any time between the hours of twelve of the clock at noon on Saturday and four of the clock on Monday morning.
Upper or Fresh Water portions of Rivers in District. (3rd Dec., 1879.)	Prohibiting having in possession for the purpose of taking Fish, or with the intent to take Fish, between sunrise and sunset, at any season of the year, on or near the banks of the Upper or Fresh Water portions of any Rivers or Loughs within the said District, situated in the Counties of Tyrone, Donegal, and Londonderry, which comprise the fresh water portions of all Rivers and their tributaries flowing into the sea along the coast between Malinhead in the County of Donegal, and the Townland Boundary between the Townlands of Drumagally and Downhill in the County of Londonderry, any Spear, Lyster, Strokerhaul, or Gaff (except a Gaff for the purpose of being used solely as auxiliary to angling for Salmon legally with rod and line).

APPENDIX NO. 21—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report,
relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND—con.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
	Londonderry District—continued.
Upper or Fresh Water portions of Rivers in District. (15th April, 1886.)	Prohibiting to heat the water or to throw stones or other missiles therein for the purpose of capturing or driving Fish close in to the Banks of the freshwater portions of any River or catching, or attempting to catch Fish with the hands (unless such catching or attempting to catch Fish with the hands is being used as auxiliary to legal fishing) on any portion of the freshwaters of the Rivers within the District.
Whole District, (21st Sept., 1889.)	Prohibiting to snatch or attempt to snatch or foul hook Salmon in any tidal or fresh water in the said Londonderry District, with any kind of fish hook or combination of fish hooks, covered in part or in whole with any matter or thing, or uncovered, and whether used with a rod and line or otherwise.
	Coleraine District.
Lough Neagh, (27th April, 1880.)	Permitting Pollen to be taken by Trammel or Set Nets composed of Thread or Yarn of a fine texture, not less than ten fanks to the pound weight, doubled and twisted with a mesh of not less than one inch from knot to knot, and not greater than one and one quarter inches from knot to knot.
Whole District, (17th Oct., 1879.)	Prohibiting snatching or attempting to snatch Salmon in any of the tidal or fresh waters of District.
Tidal Waters, and Loughs Neagh and Beg. (16th Dec., 1878.)	First.—Prohibiting to have any Net for the capture of Salmon or Trout, in or on board any boat, cot, or carragh, in the Tidal Waters of said District, which comprises the tidal portions of all Rivers and their tributaries flowing into the sea along the coast between the sea-point of the Townland Boundary between the Townlands of Downhill and Drumagully in the County of Londonderry, and the Point of Portrush in the County of Antrim, at any time between the hours of twelve of the clock at noon on Saturday and four of the clock on Monday morning. Second.—Prohibiting to have any Net for the capture of Salmon, Trout, or Pollen in or on board any boat, cot, or carragh, in Lough Neagh or Lough Beg, situated within the aforesaid District, at any time between the hours of eleven of the clock in the forenoon on Saturday and four of the clock on Monday morning.
Upper or Fresh Water portions of Rivers in District. (3rd Nov., 1879.)	Prohibiting to have in possession for the purpose of taking Fish, or with the intent to take Fish, between sunrise and sunset, at any season of the year, on or near the banks of the Upper or Fresh Water portions of any Rivers or Loughs within the said District, situated in the Counties of Londonderry, Antrim, Tyrone, Armagh, Monaghan, and Down, which comprise the fresh water portions of all Rivers and their tributaries flowing into the sea along the coast between the sea-point of the Townland Boundary between the Townlands of Downhill and Drumagully in the County of Londonderry, and the Point of Portrush in the County of Antrim, any Spear, Lyster, Strokehand, or Gaff (except a Gaff for the purpose of being used solely as auxiliary to angling for Salmon legally with rod and line).

APPENDIX No. 21—*continued.*

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report, relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND—*con.*

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
<p>Lough Neagh, (29th Dec., 1879.)</p>	<p>Coleraine District—continued.</p> <p>Prohibiting having any Net for the capture of Salmon, Trout, or Pollen, in or on board any boat, cot, or curragh, in Lough Neagh, in said District, during the annual Close Season for Salmon, Trout, and Pollen, in said Lough Neagh.</p>
<p>Ditto, (12th Oct., 1895.)</p>	<p>Repealing By-Law of 28th February, 1867 (which prohibited the use of Draft Nets for Pollen) and making By-Laws as follows:—</p> <p>First.—Prohibiting to use any Draft Net for the capture of Pollen within the distance of half a mile from the mouth of any River flowing into Lough Neagh; or in Toome Bay within the following imaginary lines, namely:—</p>
	<p>(a.) A line across Toome Bay from Tryal Point in the County of Londonderry, to the northern point of Pallen Bay, in the County of Antrim.</p> <p>(b.) A line across the River Bann at the Railway Bridge of the Belfast and Northern Counties Railway near Toome Station.</p> <p>Second.—Prohibiting to use any Draft Net for the capture of Pollen of a greater length than one hundred and thirty yards, or with meshes of less size than 42 rows of knots to the yard, that is each mesh must not be of less size than six-sevenths of an inch from knot to knot, or three and three-sevenths inches all round each mesh (such measurement to be taken in the clear when the net is wet).</p>
<p>Whole District, Fresh Waters, (23rd May, 1899.)</p>	<p>1. Prohibiting to beat the Fresh waters of any River in the Coleraine District with a stick or other implement, or to throw stones or other missiles therein, for the purpose of injuring fish which may be therein, or procuring the capture or killing thereof.</p> <p>2. Prohibiting in the Fresh waters of any River in the Coleraine District, to catch, or attempt to catch fish with the hands (unless such catching or attempting to catch fish with the hands is being used as auxiliary to legal fishing).</p>
<p>Bush River, (26th Feb., 1879.)</p> <p>Ditto, (19th Sept., 1896.)</p>	<p>Ballycastle District.</p> <p>Repealing Definition of Bush River Estuary as fixed by the late Special Commissioners on 8th Feb., 1864.</p> <p>Prohibiting to have in possession for the purpose of taking fish, or with the intent to take fish, between sunrise and sunset, at any season of the year, in or on the banks of the River Bush and its tributaries, inside the defused mouth of said River Bush, or on Mill Dams or Weirs on said River and tributaries, any Spear, Lyster, Strokehaul, Gaff, or any part or portion of a Gaff (except a Gaff for the purpose of being used solely as auxiliary to fishing legally with rod and line).</p>
<p>Between Clogher Head and Ballagan Point. (29th April, 1872.)</p>	<p>Dundalk District.</p> <p>Prohibiting to catch or attempt to catch Salmon or Trout with any Net of greater length than 500 Yards on that part of the Sea Coast situated between Clogher Head and Ballagan Point, in the County of Louth.</p>
<p>Tidal Waters, (20th June, 1878.)</p>	<p>Prohibiting the catching or attempting to catch Salmon in any Tidal water of District between Dunany Point and Soldier's Point, in the County Louth, with a Spear, Lyster, Otter, Strokehaul, Dredge, or Gaff, except when the latter may be used solely as auxiliary to angling with Rod and Line, or for removing fish from any legal Weir or Box by the Owner or Occupier thereof.</p>

APPENDIX No. 21—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report,
relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND—cont.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
Dundalk District—continued.	
Tidal Waters, (17th April, 1888.)	Prohibiting the catching or attempting to catch Salmon in any Tidal water in that part of the Dundalk District situated between Soldier's Point and Ballagan Point, both in the County of Louth, with a Spear, Lyster, Otter, Strokehaul, Dredge, or Gaff, except when the latter instrument may be used solely as auxiliary to angling with Rod and Line, or for the purpose of removing fish from any legal Weir or Box by the Owner or Occupier thereof.
Whole District Fresh Waters, (23rd October, 1886.)	Prohibiting to have in possession for the purpose of taking fish, or with the intent to take fish, between Sunrise and Sunset, at any season of the year, in or on the Banks of the Upper or Fresh Water portions of all Rivers and their tributaries, in the Dundalk District, or on Mill Dams or Weirs on said portions of said Rivers, any Spear, Lyster, Strokehaul, Gaff, or any part or portion of a Gaff (except a Gaff for the purpose of being used solely as auxiliary to fishing for Salmon legally with rod and line).
Drogheda District.	
River Boyne Tidal Waters, (17th Jan., 1888.) (See following By-Law.)	First.—Prohibiting use of Draft Nets of greater length than ninety-five yards. Second.—Prohibiting use of Draft Nets at a less distance from each other than one hundred yards. Third.—Prohibiting shooting of Nets simultaneously from points on both banks which are opposite each other, so as to have the Nets in the water at the same time, but ordering that the Net first shot from one bank shall be hauled before that from the opposite point is shot.
River Boyne Tidal Waters, (9th December, 1886.)	Repealing and rescinding the first of the above By-Laws of the 17th January, 1888, and in lieu thereof prohibiting Draft Nets of greater length than seventy-five yards for the capture of Salmon or Trout in the tidal parts of said River Boyne, that is below or seaward of the Boundary between the Tidal and Fresh Waters of said River, which boundary has heretofore been defined to be a straight line drawn across the River, at right angles with its course at the most eastern point of Grove Island, at Oldbridge.
River Boyne Fresh Waters, (29th Oct., 1886.)	Prohibiting the use of any Net of a greater length than forty yards in that portion of the River Boyne situated between Navan and the boundary between the Tidal and Fresh Waters of said River, which boundary has heretofore been defined to be a straight line drawn across the River, at right angles with its course at the most eastern point of Grove Island, at Oldbridge.

APPENDIX No. 22.

RIVERS the Mouths of which have been defined in 1900.

District.	Names of Rivers.	Place where defined.
Limerick, . . .	Galey or Geale, . . .	A straight line, marked M on the Map annexed to Definition, drawn in a South-Easterly direction from the Townland of Ballycuncen, marked O upon the said Map, in the Parish of Rattoo, Barony of Iraghticonnor, and County of Kerry, to the point marked P upon the said Map, in the Townland of Coolagowan, in the Parish of Dysert, and aforesaid Barony and County.
Do . . .	Brick, . . .	A straight line marked M on the Map annexed to Definition, drawn in a South Easterly direction from the Townland of Ballyhorgan Marshes, marked O on said Map, in the Parish of Rattoo, Barony of Clanmaurice and County of Kerry, to a point on the opposite shore, marked P on the said Map, in the Townland of Dysert Marshes, in the Parish of Dysert, Barony and County aforesaid.

APPENDIX No. 23.
 SCHEDULE of LICENCE DUTIES payable in each District on Engines used for Fishing for Salmon, &c., at Date of this Report.

District.	1. Salmon Rota.	2. Covers Lanes.	3. Snap Rota.	4. Drift Rota.	5. Boite Rota.	6. Terminal Rota for Pollan.	7. Boat Rota for Pollan.	8. Pole Rota.	9. Bag Rota.	10. Fly Rota.	11. Stake Rota.	12. Head Weirs.	13. Box, Crib, &c.	14. Disp. Rota, &c.	15. Sweepers. Coghlin.	16. Loop Rota.	18. Long Lanes for Weirs Rota.
1. Dublin, .	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
2. Westford, .	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	2 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	1 0 0	-	-	-
3. Waterford, .	1 0 0	2 0 0	0 15 0	3 0 0	1 10 0	-	-	2 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	1 0 0	-	-	-
4. Lismore, .	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	2 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	1 0 0	-	-	-
5. Cork, .	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	2 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	1 0 0	-	-	-
6. Skibbereen, .	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 15 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	1 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	0 10 0	-	-	-
7. Ballyvaughan, .	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 15 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	1 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	0 10 0	-	-	-
8. Kilmaree, .	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	1 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	0 10 0	-	-	-
9. Lismore, .	1 0 0	1 5 0	1 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	1 10 0	-	2 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	1 0 0	-	-	-
10. Galway, .	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	2 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	1 0 0	-	-	-
11. Ballyvaughan, .	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	2 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	1 0 0	-	-	-
12. Ballyvaughan, .	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	2 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	1 0 0	-	-	-
13. Ballyvaughan, .	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	2 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	1 0 0	-	-	-
14. Liscarrow, .	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	1 10 0	-	2 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	1 0 0	-	-	-
15. Liscarrow, .	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	2 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	1 0 0	-	-	-
16. Ballyvaughan, .	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	2 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	1 0 0	-	-	-
17. Drogheda, .	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	2 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	1 0 0	-	-	-
18. Drogheda, .	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	2 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	1 0 0	-	-	-
19. Drogheda, .	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	2 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	1 0 0	-	-	-
20. Drogheda, .	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	2 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	1 0 0	-	-	-

APPENDIX

SCHEDULE of LICENCE DUTIES, &c., received by the

DISTRICT.	Number and Description of Licences sold.												
	1. Salmon Rods.	2. Cross Lines.	3. Snap Nets.	4. Draft Nets.	5. Drift Nets.	6. Trammel Nets.	7. Pole Nets.	8. Bag Nets.	9. Fly Nets.	10. Stake Nets.	11. Head Weirs.	12. Box, Crab, &c.	13. Glep, Eys, &c.
1. Dublin,	68	-	-	16	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Wexford,	94	-	-	69	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Waterford,	159	-	173	27	65	-	-	1	-	4	1	3	26
4. Lismore,	183	5	28	17	88	-	1	-	-	3	-	1	8
5. Cork,	113	-	-	38	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Do. (Bandon),	75	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Skibbereen,	14	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Bantry,	4	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Kenmare,	27	-	-	7	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	4	-
7. Killarney,	276	-	-	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
8. Limerick,	228	7	21	73	65	-	12	-	-	41	12	189	-
9. Galway,	56	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	29	-
9. Connemara,	124	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10. Ballymakill,	40	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10. Bangor,	59	-	-	29	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. Ballina,	32	-	-	35	5	-	5	-	-	-	7	55	-
12. Sligo,	21	-	-	20	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	7	-
13. Ballyshannon,	135	3	-	29	2	-	3	-	-	1	5	34	-
14. Letterkenny,	209	-	-	19	26	-	2	-	-	-	3	6	-
15. Londonderry,	148	-	-	31	104	-	3	4	-	3	-	-	-
15. Coleraine,	71	-	-	15	13	81	-	1	-	-	4	-	-
16. Ballycastle,	37	-	-	11	4	-	14	-	-	-	-	1	-
17. Drogheda,	56	4	2	89	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	40	-
17. Dundalk,	30	-	-	24	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	25	-
Total, 1900,	2,408	19	226	707	373	81	21	48	-	53	2	47	615
Total, 1899,	2,427	31	282	790	263	80	20	51	-	54	1	47	604

The estimate of the average number of

1. Salmon Rods,	1 man.	5. Drift Nets,	5 men.
2. Cross Lines,	2 men.	6. Trammel Nets,	2 do.
3. Snap Nets,	4 do.	7. Pole Nets,	3 do.
4. Draft Nets,	6 do.	8. Bag Nets,	4 do.

No. 24.

BOARDS of CONSERVATORS for the Year 1900.

Amount of Licence Duty.	Per-centage on Poor Law Valuation.	Amount received for Fines, Sale of Forfeited Engines, Interest on Bank Account, Refunds, &c.	Amount of Subscriptions received.	Total Amount received.	Average No. employed.	District.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
108 0 0	2 10 0	6 10 0	—	117 0 0	187	1. Dublin.
308 10 0	1 0 0	40 5 7	11 5 0	359 0 7	517	2. Wexford.
880 10 0	61 8 0	154 2 2	—	1,092 0 2	1,412	3. Waterford.
655 0 0	223 12 0	62 16 4	100 0 0	1,041 3 4	863	4. Lismore.
267 0 0	24 9 0	16 7 6	83 7 1	461 3 6	349	5. Cork.
165 0 0	4 6 0	14 13 4	—	183 19 4	255	Do. (Bandon).
50 0 0	—	0 13 0	—	60 13 0	85	6. Skibbereen.
28 0 0	—	3 0 8	—	31 0 8	52	6. Bantry.
80 0 0	8 4 0	11 15 0	—	99 19 0	101	6. Kenmare.
539 0 0	13 18 0	22 16 6	6 10 0	582 4 6	763	7. Killarney.
3,315 5 0	51 16 0	187 1 8	67 15 0	3,614 17 8	1,742	8. Limerick.
201 0 0	8 0 0	7 0 0	—	216 0 0	218	9. Galway.
124 0 0	45 0 0	2 12 10	—	172 12 10	124	9. Connemara.
65 0 0	—	—	17 0 0	102 0 0	130	10. Ballymakill.
196 0 0	24 10 0	23 8 6	—	343 18 6	293	10. Bangor.
377 0 0	65 0 0	2 10 0	1 0 0	445 10 0	450	11. Ballina.
93 0 0	44 6 0	—	178 6 5	316 11 5	139	12. Sligo.
354 0 0	2 10 0	17 3 10	245 4 0	618 17 10	603	13. Ballyshannon.
407 0 0	10 0 0	6 12 0	—	423 12 0	634	14. Letterkenny.
689 0 0	22 0 0	29 6 8	514 0 0	1,224 6 8	831	15. Londonderry.
682 0 0	139 0 0	76 5 11	—	897 5 11	784	15. Coleraine.
222 10 0	25 0 0	5 7 4	—	252 17 4	180	16. Ballycastle.
424 0 0	46 7 0	13 6 6	—	483 13 6	638	17. Drogheda.
163 0 0	10 2 0	27 15 8	19 13 4	239 11 0	244	17. Dundalk.
9,621 15 0	916 17 0	731 10 11	1,232 0 10	12,492 3 9	11,860	Total, 1900.
9,321 15 0	908 3 0	620 0 1	1,012 6 2	12,862 4 3	11,880	Total, 1899.

men employed is made up as follows:—

9. Fly Nets, 4 men.	14. Sweepers, 6 men.
10. Stakes Nets, 4 do.	15. Cogbills, 1 man.
11. Head Weirs, 1 man.	16. Loop or Frame Nets, 1 do.
12. Box, Crib, &c. (every 5). 2 men.	17. Draft Nets for Pollen, 2 men.
13. Gap Eye, &c., 2 do.	18. Long Lines, 5 do.

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APPENDIX No. 25.

TABLE showing the Total Amount received in the various Fishery Districts from the sale of Licences between the years 1863 and 1900, inclusive.

	Amount received for Licence Duty.	—	Amount received for Licence Duty.	—	Amount received for Licence Duty.
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.
1863,	5,559 7 6	1876, . . .	9,265 15 0	1889, . . .	10,020 10 0
1864, . . .	6,841 5 0	1877, . . .	9,241 15 0	1890, . . .	10,005 10 0
1865, . . .	6,537 6 8	1878, . . .	9,290 5 0	1891, . . .	10,550 10 0
1866, . . .	6,828 16 8	1879, . . .	9,250 15 0	1892, . . .	10,509 0 0
1867, . . .	6,947 0 0	1880, . . .	9,055 10 0	1893, . . .	10,509 5 0
1868, . . .	6,667 0 0	1881, . . .	9,362 0 0	1894, . . .	11,138 2 6
1869, . . .	6,444 8 4	1882, . . .	9,935 10 0	1895, . . .	10,448 5 0
1870, . . .	7,233 3 4	1883, . . .	9,728 0 0	1896, . . .	10,817 15 0
1871, . . .	8,364 5 0	1884, . . .	9,976 0 0	" Unaccounted for in 1896, . . .	18 0 0
1872, . . .	8,369 5 0	1885, . . .	10,746 15 0	1897, . . .	10,525 0 0
1873, . . .	8,515 5 0	1886, . . .	10,652 4 6	1898, . . .	10,421 0 0*
1874, . . .	8,776 0 0	1887, . . .	9,802 10 0	1899, . . .	9,821 15 0†
1875, . . .	8,894 5 0	1888, . . .	10,625 0 0	1900, . . .	9,521 15 0

* Includes 23 Seal Licences used in 1897, and not paid for until 1898.

† Includes 1 Salmon Rod, 2 Bear Nets, and 7 Seal Licences used in 1898, and not paid for until 1899.

APPENDIX No. 26.

ABSTRACTS OF ACCOUNTS RECEIVED FROM THE
DIFFERENT DISTRICTS FOR THE YEAR 1900.

DUBLIN DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—	—	—	125	6	3
58 Salmon Rod Licences,	58	0	0			
16 Draft Net "	48	0	0			
1 Pole Net "	2	0	0			
Total Licence Duty,	—	—	—	108	0	0
Fines received,	—	—	—	6	10	0
Rate on Valuations of Fisheries,	—	—	—	2	10	0
Total,	—	—	—	£242	6	3

The Expenditure was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Water Bailiffs,	50	6	8			
Postage,	1	7	6			
Printing and Stationery,	7	13	6			
Travelling and Miscellaneous,	25	10	3			
Salaries,	70	10	0			
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors,	2	3	4			
Total,	—	—	—	157	11	3
Balance,	—	—	—	84	15	0
				£242	6	3

WEXFORD DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—	—	—	370	7	8
94 Salmon Rod Licences,	94	0	0			
69 Draft Net "	207	0	0			
1 Drift Net "	1	10	0			
1 Pole Net "	2	0	0			
1 Coghill "	1	0	0			
Total Licence Duties,	—	—	—	305	10	0
Fines received,	—	—	—	35	3	3
Interest on Bank Account,	—	—	—	5	2	4
Rate on Valuations of Fisheries,	—	—	—	1	0	0
Subscriptions,	—	—	—	11	5	0
Total,	—	—	—	£728	8	3

APPENDIX NO. 26.—*continued.*

The Expenditure was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Water Bailiffs,	286	2	0			
Prosecutions,	25	11	0			
Postage,	3	9	4			
Printing and Stationery,	7	10	0			
Travelling and Miscellaneous,	18	7	8			
Salaries,	42	18	3			
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors,	3	10	2			
Total,	—	—	—	387	8	5
Balance,	—	—	—	340	19	10
				£728	8	3

WATERFORD DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—	—	—	476	4	6
159 Salmon Rod Licences,	159	0	0			
173 Snap Net	259	10	0			
27 Draft Net	81	0	0			
65 Drift Net	195	0	0			
1 Bag Net	10	0	0			
4 Stake Net	120	0	0			
1 Head Weir	6	0	0			
3 Box or Crib	30	0	0			
26 Gaps or Eyes for Eel Licences,	28	0	0			
Total for Licence Duties,	—	—	—	886	10	0
Fines received,	—	—	—	104	8	11
Rates on Poor Law Valuation,	—	—	—	61	8	0
Bank Interest,	—	—	—	8	16	9
Miscellaneous Receipts,	—	—	—	40	16	6
Total,	—	—	—	£1,578	4	8

The Expenditure was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Water Bailiffs,	866	2	6			
Prosecutions,	110	19	11			
Postage,	8	17	10			
Printing, Stationery, and Office Expenses,	13	17	1			
Miscellaneous Expenses,	48	12	6			
Travelling,	52	16	6			
Salaries,	125	0	0			
Commission on Sale of Licences, &c.,	35	10	10			
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors,	33	16	0			
Interest on Overdrafts,	13	6	9			
Auditor's fee,	3	3	0			
Rent of Office,	10	0	0			
Total,	—	—	—	1,322	2	11
Balance	—	—	—	256	1	9
				£1,578	4	8

APPENDIX No. 26.—*continued.*

LISMORE DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—			215	13	5
183 Salmon Rod Licences, . . .	183	0	0			
5 Cross Line " . . .	10	0	0			
28 Snap Net " . . .	42	0	0			
17 Draft Net " . . .	51	0	0			
88 Drift Net " . . .	264	0	0			
1 Pole Net " . . .	2	0	0			
3 Stake Net " . . .	90	0	0			
1 Box or Crib " . . .	10	0	0			
3 Gaps or Eyes " . . .	3	0	0			
<hr/>						
Total Licence Duty, . . .	—			655	0	0
Fines received, . . .	—			62	16	4
Rates on Poor Law Valuation, . . .	—			223	12	0
Subscriptions, . . .	—			100	0	0
<hr/>						
Total, . . .	—			£1,257	1	9

The Expenditure was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Water Bailiffs, . . .	563	9	2			
Prosecutions, . . .	301	10	8			
Postage, . . .	5	16	4			
Printing and Stationery, . . .	9	14	3			
Travelling and Miscellaneous, . . .	75	7	0			
Salaries, . . .	100	0	0			
Commission on Sale of Licences, . . .	9	10	6			
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors, &c., . . .	36	1	9			
<hr/>						
Total, . . .	—			1,101	9	8
Balance, . . .	—			155	12	1
<hr/>						
				£1,257	1	9

APPENDIX NO. 26—continued.

CORK DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance in Rod Licence Distributor's hands,	—			4	0	0
113 Salmon Rod Licences,	113	0	0			
38 Draft Net „	114	0	0			
1 Bag Net „	10	0	0			
1 Stake Net „	30	0	0			
<hr/>						
Total Licence Duty,	—			267	0	0
Fines received,	—			16	7	5
Rates on Poor Law Valuation,	—			34	9	0
Subscriptions,	—			83	7	1
Balance due to Bank,	—			10	5	5
<hr/>						
Total,	—			£415	8	11

The Expenditure was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Water Bailiffs,	197	9	7			
Expenses of Prosecutions,	0	5	6			
Postage,	0	17	10			
Printing and Stationery,	2	2	6			
Travelling and Miscellaneous Expenses,	30	5	2			
Salaries,	79	19	0			
Commissions to Licence Distributors,	3	2	0			
Bank Interest,	7	13	11			
Balance due to Bank on 31st October, 1899,	88	12	5			
<hr/>						
Total,	—			410	7	11
Balance in hands of Clerk and Licence Distributor,	—			5	1	0
<hr/>						
				£415	8	11

APPENDIX No. 26—continued.

CORK DISTRICT (Bandon Division.)

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—			50	6	11
75 Salmon Rod Licences, . . .	75	0	0			
30 Draft Net „ . . .	90	0	0			
<hr/>						
Total for Licence Duty, . . .	—			165	0	0
Fines received,	—			14	13	4
Rates on Poor Law Valuation, .	—			4	6	0
<hr/>						
Total,	—			£234	6	3

The Expenditure was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Water Bailiffs,	140	17	0			
Expenses of Prosecutions, . .	20	0	0			
Postage, Printing, and Stationery,	4	19	10			
Travelling and Miscellaneous Expenses,	10	9	5			
Salaries,	25	4	0			
Commission on sale of Licences, .	8	5	0			
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors,	4	0	0			
<hr/>						
Total,	—			213	15	3
Balance,	—			20	11	0
<hr/>						
				£234	6	3

SKIBBEREEN DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—			46	16	5
14 Salmon Rod Licences, . . .	14	0	0			
12 Draft Net „	36	0	0			
<hr/>						
Total Licence Duties,	—			50	0	0
Interest on Bank Account, . .	—			0	13	0
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Total,	—			£97	9	5

APPENDIX No. 26—continued.

The Expenditure was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Postage,	0	9	10			
Printing and Stationery,	1	2	6			
Travelling and Miscellaneous,	4	16	8			
Expenses incurred in connection with Salmon Hatchery,	40	13	7			
Salaries,	12	0	0			
Commission on Sale of Licences,	2	10	0			
	<hr/>					
Total,	—			61	12	7
Balance,	—			35	16	10
				<hr/>		
				£97	9	5

BANTRY DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—			48	13	2
4 Salmon Rod Licences,	4	0	0			
8 Draft Net „	24	0	0			
	<hr/>					
Total Licence Duties,	—			28	0	0
Fines received,	—			2	0	0
Interest,	—			1	0	8
	<hr/>					
Total,	—			£79	13	10

The Expenditure was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Water Bailiffs,	21	12	0			
Prosecutions,	0	10	6			
Postage,	0	6	8			
Printing and Stationery, &c.,	0	7	10			
Travelling and Miscellaneous,	3	0	6			
Salaries,	9	0	0			
Commission on Licences,	1	8	0			
	<hr/>					
Total,	—			36	5	6
Balance,	—			43	8	4
				<hr/>		
				£79	13	10

APPENDIX No. 26—continued.

KENMARE DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—			31	14	1
27 Salmon Rod Licences, . . .	27	0	0			
7 Draft Net „ . . .	21	0	0			
2 Bag Net „ . . .	20	0	0			
4 Sweeper „ . . .	13	0	0			
Total Licence Duty, . . .	—			80	0	0
Fines received, . . .	—			10	10	0
Rates on Poor Law Valuation, . . .	—			8	4	0
Costs received, . . .	—			1	5	0
Total, . . .	—			£131	13	1

The Expenditure was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Water Bailiffs, . . .	65	10	0			
Prosecutions, . . .	5	5	0			
Postage, . . .	0	12	2			
Printing and Stationery, . . .	0	18	1			
Travelling and Miscellaneous, . . .	3	0	2			
Salaries, . . .	19	19	10			
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors, . . .	6	3	4			
Total, . . .	—			101	8	7
Balance, . . .	—			30	4	6
				£131	13	1

KILLARNEY DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—			265	13	9
276 Salmon Rod Licences, . . .	276	0	0			
81 Draft Net „ . . .	243	0	0			
2 Box or Crib „ . . .	20	0	0			
Total for Licences, . . .	—			539	0	0
Fines received, . . .	—			23	10	0
Sales of Forfeited Engines, . . .	—			0	6	6
Rates on Poor Law Valuation, . . .	—			13	18	0
Subscriptions, . . .	—			6	10	0
				£847	18	3

APPENDIX NO. 26—continued.

The Expenditure was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Water Bailiffs,	186	11	4			
Expenses of Prosecutions,	4	2	6			
Printing and Stationery,	3	0	0			
Travelling and Miscellaneous Expenses,	41	3	11			
Salaries,	15	0	0			
Commission on Sale of Licence,	55	4	0			
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors,	16	6	10			
Total,	—	—	—	321	8	7
Balance in Bank,	—	—	—	523	9	8
Due by Licence Distributor,	—	—	—	3	0	0
				<u>£847</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>3</u>

LIMERICK DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—	—	—	1,658	19	9
298 Salmon Rod Licences,	298	0	0			
7 Cross Line „	8	15	0			
21 Snap Net „	31	10	0			
73 Draft Net „	219	0	0			
65 Drift Net „	195	0	0			
12 Pole Net „	24	0	0			
41 Stake Weir „	1,230	0	0			
12 Box or Crib „	120	0	0			
189 Gaps for taking Eel Licences,	189	0	0			
Total Licence Duty for 1900,	—	—	—	2,315	5	0
Fines received,	—	—	—	169	18	5
Sales of forfeited Engines,	—	—	—	4	17	0
Rates on Poor Law Valuation,	—	—	—	54	16	0
Subscriptions received,	—	—	—	57	15	0
Interest on Bank Account,	—	—	—	12	6	3
Total,	—	—	—	<u>£4,273</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>5</u>

APPENDIX No. 26—continued.

The Expenditure was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Water Bailiffs,	£1,370	16	3			
Expenses of Prosecutions,	134	15	6			
Postage,	28	13	11			
Printing and Stationery,	20	12	8			
Travelling and Miscellaneous,	342	15	11			
Salaries,	340	5	0			
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors,	89	1	1			
Commission on Sale of Licences,	115	15	9			
Total,	—			2,442	16	1
Balance,	—			1,831	1	4
				£4,273	17	5

GALWAY DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
86 Salmon Rod Licences,	86	0	0			
12 Draft Net „	36	0	0			
5 Box or Crib „	50	0	0			
29 Gaps, Eyes or Basket Licences,	29	0	0			
Total Licences,	—			201	0	0
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries,	—			8	0	0
Fines received,	—			7	0	0
Total,	—			216	0	0
Balance due to Bank,	—			170	10	9
				£386	10	9

The Expenditure was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Water Bailiffs,	213	18	3			
Expenses of Prosecutions and of Inquiry,	67	0	9			
Postage,	0	11	5			
Printing and Stationery,	8	14	0			
Travelling and Miscellaneous,	9	3	10			
Salaries,	15	0	0			
Proportion of penalties to Prosecutors,	7	0	0			
Balance due to Bank as per last Account,	63	6	5			
Unaccounted for,	1	17	1			
Total,	—			£386	10	9

APPENDIX No. 26—*continued.*

CONNEMARA DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from last year—						
In Bank,	68	4	9			
In Clerk's hands,	5	15	9½			
	<hr/>			74	0	6½
124 Salmon Rod Licences,	124	0	0			
	<hr/>					
Total for Licence Duties,	—			124	0	0
Fines received,	—			2	12	0
Rates on Poor Law Valuations,	—			46	0	0
	<hr/>					
Total,	—			£246	13	4½

The Expenditure was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Water Bailiffs,	88	10	0			
Expenses of Prosecutions,	17	14	10			
Postage,	1	12	8½			
Printing and Stationery,	7	6	3			
Travelling and Miscellaneous,	26	2	6			
Salaries,	30	0	0			
Commission on Sale of Licences,	6	4	0			
	<hr/>					
Total,	—			177	10	3½
Balance,	—			69	3	1
	<hr/>					
				£246	13	4½

BALLYNAKILL DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—			108	1	1
40 Salmon Rod Licences,	40	0	0			
15 Draft Net „	45	0	0			
	<hr/>					
Total for Licences,	—			85	0	0
Subscriptions,	—			17	0	0
	<hr/>					
Total,	—			£210	1	1

APPENDIX No. 26—continued.

The Expenditure was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Water Bailiffs,	90	0	0			
Expenses of Prosecution, . .	2	18	0			
Postage,	0	7	10			
Printing and Stationery, . .	1	2	6			
Travelling and Miscellaneous, .	9	6	6			
Salaries,	15	0	0			
Commission,	5	4	3			
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors,	0	0	10			
Total,	—			123	19	11
Balance,	—			86	1	2
				<u>£210</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

BANGOR DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—			237	15	11
59 Salmon Rod Licences,	59	0	0			
29 Draft Net do.,	87	0	0			
15 Bag Net do.,	150	0	0			
Total for Licences,	—			296	0	0
Fines,	—			23	8	6
Rates on Poor Law Valuation,	—			24	10	0
Total,	—			<u>£571</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>5</u>

The Expenditure was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Water Bailiffs,	236	10	0			
Expenses of Prosecutions,	5	15	0			
Postage,	0	10	0			
Printing and Stationery,	6	15	0			
Travelling and Miscellaneous Expenses,	2	11	7			
Salaries and Commission,	50	17	6			
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors,	6	6	6			
Total,	—			309	5	7
Balance,	—			262	8	10
				<u>£571</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>5</u>

APPENDIX NO. 26—continued.

BALLINA DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—	—	—	328	15	11
82 Salmon Rod Licences,	82	0	0			
35 Draft Net	105	0	0			
5 Drift Net	15	0	0			
5 Bag Net	50	0	0			
7 Box	70	0	0			
55 Gaps for taking Eels Licences,	55	0	0			
Total for Licences,	—	—	—	377	0	0
Fines received,	—	—	—	2	10	0
Rates on Poor Law Valuation,	—	—	—	65	0	0
Subscriptions,	—	—	—	1	0	0
Total,	—	—	—	£774	5	11

The Expenditure was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Water Bailiffs,	371	10	0			
Expenses of Prosecutions,	1	1	0			
Postage,	1	0	0			
Printing and Stationery,	0	11	0			
Travelling and Miscellaneous,	7	17	6			
Salaries,	40	0	0			
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors,	1	0	0			
Total,	—	—	—	422	19	6
Balance,	—	—	—	351	6	5
				£774	5	11

SLIGO DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—	—	—	114	17	8
21 Salmon Rod Licences,	21	0	0			
20 Draft Net	60	0	0			
1 Bag Net	10	0	0			
7 Gaps or Eyes	7	0	0			
Total Licences,	—	—	—	98	0	0
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries,	—	—	—	44	5	0
Subscriptions received,	—	—	—	176	6	5
Total,	—	—	—	£433	9	1

The Expenditure was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Water Bailiffs,	293	17	6			
Postage,	0	19	6			
Printing and Stationery,	4	4	0			
Travelling and Miscellaneous,	0	10	0			
Salaries,	25	0	0			
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors,	1	0	0			
Total,	—	—	—	325	11	0
Balance,	—	—	—	107	18	1
				£433	9	1

APPENDIX No. 26—continued.

BALLYSHANNON DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—	—	—	491	10	8
135 Salmon Rod Licences, . . .	135	0	0			
3 Cross Line " . . .	6	0	0			
29 Draft Net " . . .	87	0	0			
2 Drift Net " . . .	6	0	0			
3 Pole Net " . . .	6	0	0			
1 Stake Net " . . .	30	0	0			
5 Box or Crib " . . .	50	0	0			
34 Gaps or Eyes " . . .	34	0	0			
Total Licences, . . .	—	—	—	354	0	0
Fines received, . . .	—	—	—	11	7	4
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries, . . .	—	—	—	2	10	0
Subscriptions, . . .	—	—	—	245	4	0
Bank Interest, . . .	—	—	—	5	16	6
Total, . . .	—	—	—	£1,110	8	6

The Expenditure was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Water Bailiffs, . . .	576	14	8			
Postage, . . .	2	10	0			
Printing and Stationery, . . .	1	18	0			
Travelling and Miscellaneous Expenses, . . .	0	10	0			
Salaries, . . .	60	0	0			
Total, . . .	—	—	—	641	12	8
Balance, . . .	—	—	—	468	15	10
				£1,110	8	6

LETTERKENNY DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—	—	—	4	16	5½
209 Salmon Rod Licences, . . .	209	0	0			
19 Draft Net " . . .	57	0	0			
26 Drift Net " . . .	78	0	0			
4 Bag Net " . . .	20	0	0			
3 Box or Crib " . . .	30	0	0			
6 Gaps or Eyes " . . .	3	0	0			
20 Loop Net " . . .	10	0	0			
Total Licences, . . .	—	—	—	407	0	0
Fines received, . . .	—	—	—	3	3	4
Sale of forfeited Engines, . . .	—	—	—	1	7	6
Rate on Poor Law Valuation, . . .	—	—	—	10	0	0
Interest on Bank Account, . . .	—	—	—	2	1	2
Balance due to Bank, . . .	—	—	—	10	2	8
Outstanding Cheques, . . .	—	—	—	4	0	0
Total, . . .	—	—	—	£502	11	1½

APPENDIX No. 26—continued.

The Expenditure was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance due Bank,	9	14	9			
Water Bailiffs,	278	0	0			
Expenses of Prosecutions,	13	11	6			
Postage,	5	14	6			
Printing and Stationery,	13	14	6			
Travelling and Miscellaneous,	99	14	1			
Salaries,	70	0	0			
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors,	0	12	6			
Total,	—			491	1	10
Balance—						
In hands of Clerk,	—			11	9	3½
				£502	11	1½

LONDONDERRY DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—			278	0	6
148 Salmon Rod Licences,	148	0	0			
31 Draft Net „	93	0	0			
104 Drift Net „	312	0	0			
3 Pole Net „	6	0	0			
4 Bag Net „	40	0	0			
3 Stake Net „	90	0	0			
Total for Licences,	—			689	0	0
Fines received,	—			29	6	8
Rates on Poor Law Valuation,	—			92	0	0
Subscriptions received,	—			514	0	0
Total,	—			£1,602	7	2

The Expenditure was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Water Bailiffs,	1,136	6	0			
Expenses of Prosecutions,	54	9	5			
Printing and Stationery,	0	15	0			
Travelling and Miscellaneous,	2	3	0			
Salaries,	105	0	0			
Total,	—			1,298	13	5
Balance,	—			303	13	9
				£1,602	7	2

APPENDIX No. 26—continued.

COLERAINE DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—	—	—	1,230	6	0
71 Salmon Rod Licences,	71	0	0			
15 Draft Net	45	0	0			
13 Drift Net	39	0	0			
81 Trammel Net	81	0	0			
1 Bag Net	10	0	0			
4 Box or Crib	40	0	0			
46 Coghill	138	0	0			
172 Draft nets for pollen Licences,	258	0	0			
Total Licences,	—	—	—	682	0	0
Fines received,	—	—	—	68	15	10
Rates on Poor Law Valuation,	—	—	—	139	0	0
Rent for Boat House,	—	—	—	2	0	0
Interest on Bank Account,	—	—	—	5	10	1
Total,	—	—	—	£2,127	11	11

The Expenditure was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Water Bailiffs,	474	17	2			
Expenses of Prosecutions,	96	5	1			
Postage,	3	19	0			
Printing and Stationery,	5	18	0			
Protection of Eel Fry,	50	0	0			
Travelling and Miscellaneous,	96	1	4			
Hire of Steam Launch,	80	0	0			
Salaries,	125	0	0			
Commission on sale of Licences,	41	16	0			
Expenses of Engineer,	4	12	6			
Total,	—	—	—	978	9	1
*Balance,	—	—	—	1,149	2	10
				£2,127	11	11

BALLYCASTLE DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—	—	—	10	8	8
37 Salmon Rod Licences,	37	0	0			
11 Draft Net	33	0	0			
4 Drift Net	12	0	0			
14 Bag Net	140	0	0			
1 Coghill	0	10	0			
Total Licences,	—	—	—	222	10	0
Fines received,	—	—	—	3	14	0
Sale of Forfeited Engines,	—	—	—	1	13	4
Rates on Poor Law Valuation,	—	—	—	25	0	0
Total,	—	—	—	£263	6	0

* NOTE BY CLERK OF CONSERVATORS.—The expenditure for half-year ending 31st October, 1900—£279 1s. 3d.—will have to be deducted from this balance to show correct balance at end of year 1900.

APPENDIX No. 26—*continued.*

The Expenditure was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Water Bailiffs,	212	6	4			
Expenses of Prosecutions,	24	10	0			
Postage,	0	10	0			
Printing and Stationery,	2	9	8			
Travelling and Miscellaneous Expenses,	0	2	0			
Salaries,	12	8	0			
	<hr/>					
Total,	—			252	6	0
Balance,	—			11	0	0
				<hr/>		
				£263	6	0

DUNDALK DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—			53	4	3
39 Salmon Rod Licences,	39	0	0			
24 Draft Net „	72	0	0			
2 Bag Net „	20	0	0			
1 Head Weir „	6	0	0			
26 Gaps or Eyes for Eels Licences,	26	0	0			
	<hr/>					
Total for Licences,	—			£163	0	0
Fines received,	—			27	15	8
Rates on Poor Law Valuation,	—			10	2	0
Subscriptions,	—			19	13	4
				<hr/>		
Total,				£273	15	3

The Expenditure was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Water Bailiffs,	130	0	0			
Expenses of Prosecutions,	1	11	0			
Postage,	1	2	1			
Printing and Stationery,	3	11	2			
Travelling and Miscellaneous Expenses,	7	15	8			
Salaries,	70	0	0			
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors,	0	13	4			
	<hr/>					
Total,	—			214	13	3
Balance,	—			59	2	0
				<hr/>		
				£273	15	3

APPENDIX No. 26—continued.

DROGHEDA DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,			—	86	2	4
56 Salmon Rod Licences,	56	0	0			
4 Cross Line " "	8	0	0			
2 Snap Net " "	3	0	0			
89 Draft Net " "	267	0	0			
5 Box or Crib " "	50	0	0			
40 Gaps, Eyes, or Baskets,	40	0	0			
Total for Licences,	—			£424	0	0.
Refund from Department of Agriculture and Technical In- struction for Ireland (Fisheries Branch), £12 lodged by this Board in 1884 in connection with Chadwick's Mill, no pay- ment having been made by H.M. Inspectors of Irish Fisheries thereout,	—			12	0	0
Fines received,	—			1	6	6
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries,	—			46	7	0
Total,	—			£569	15	10

The Expenditure was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Water Bailiffs,	257	12	9			
Postage,	3	8	6			
Printing and Stationery,	4	7	1			
Travelling and Miscellaneous Expenses,	94	8	3			
Salaries,	85	0	0			
Commission on collection of Rates,	6	7	1			
Proportion of Penalties to Prose- cutors,	0	0	10			
*Deposit Fund in Bank, pursuant to resolution of 7th December, 1898,	70	0	0			
Total,	—			521	4	6
Balance,	—			48	11	4
				£569	15	10

* The Resolution of the 7th December, 1898, was as follows:—

"That a Deposit Account be opened in the names of Lieut-Col. J. N. Coddington, F. W. Leland, J.P., and Michael Halligan, as Trustees for the succeeding Boards, and that the Treasurer be authorised to transfer thereto from the Current Account the sum of £70 on each of the following dates—viz., 28th December, 1898, and 1st March, 1899, and 1st March, 1900."

DEPOSIT FUND.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Transfer from General Account, pursuant to above Resolution, on fol- lowing dates:—				By balance in Bank, as per deposit receipts in the names of above Trustees, which Clerk holds,			
1898—16th December,	70	0	0		210	0	0
1899—1st March,	10	0	0				
1900—"	70	0	0				
	210	0	0		210	0	0

APPENDIX

SUBSTANCE OF REPORTS received from CLERKS of

DISTRICT.	What is the general state of the Salmon Fisheries in this District? Are they as a rule improving or declining?	Has the take of Salmon and Grilse by nets throughout the District been more, or less, productive in the present year than in the past one?	Has the take of Sea Trout by nets been more, or less, productive this year than in the past one?
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Dublin. . . .	Not good; declining. . .	Less at Wicklow, Grey-stones, and Bray; good on the Liffey.	Less. . . .
Wexford. . . .	Slight improvement to end of June, and a decline afterwards.	Less grilse, more salmon.	Less. . . .
Waterford. . . .	Not satisfactory; declining.	Less. . . .	Little or none taken in this district.
Lismore. . . .	Poor; capture considerably below average.	Not nearly so good as in previous years.	Considerably less. .
Cork.	Fair; declining. . . .	Less. . . .	Less. . . .
Do. Bandon. . .	Poor; slight improvement.	More. . . .	About same as last year.
Skibbereen. . .	Declining. . . .	Less. . . .	Less. . . .
Bantry.	Bad; declining. . . .	Less. . . .	None taken. . . .
Kemmare. . . .	Fair; declining. . . .	Less. . . .	No nets used for taking sea trout.
Killarney. . . .	Poor; declining. . . .	Less. . . .	Less. . . .
Limerick. . . .	Continues unsatisfactory; no very material change from recent years.	Very much the same. .	No sea trout fishing on the Shannon.
Galway.	Much below average, but probably improving.	Take by nets somewhat better.	—
Connemara. . .	Bad; declining. . . .	No nets used. . . .	No nets used. . . .
Ballinakill. . .	Not good; declining. . .	Very much less. . . .	More productive. . .
Bangor.	Bad; evidently declining.	Very much less. . . .	Very much less. . .
Ballina.	Unsatisfactory; no improvement for past few years.	About the same. . . .	Less. . . .
Sligo.	Bad in 1899; considerably improved in 1900.	More. . . .	More. . . .
Ballyshannon. .	Not good. . . .	A great deal less. . .	No fishing for sea trout.
Letterkenny. . .	No change from last season.	Very little change. . .	About the same. . .
Londonderry. . .	Not so good as in previous year.	Less. . . .	Less. . . .
Coleraine. . . .	Decided improvement on two previous years.	More. . . .	Much less. . . .
Ballycastle. . .	Slight improvement on previous year.	Rather less owing to floods.	No change. . . .
Dundalk.	Bad; declining. . . .	Less. . . .	No trout taken in sea nets.
Drogheda. . . .	Declining. . . .	No improvement. . . .	Less productive. . .

No. 27.

CONSERVATORS relative to SALMON FISHERIES.

Has any peculiarity been observed in the date at which fish have appeared in the rivers this season?	What is your report as to Angling in the District?	DISTRICT.
(4)	(5)	
No,	Not good,	Dublin.
No,	Bad,	Wexford.
No,	Very bad generally,	Waterford.
No,	Fair,	Lismore.
No,	Rather poor,	Cork.
No,	Poor,	Do. Bandon.
No,	Bad. Few fish taken owing to drought,	Shabherreen.
In July,	No fish taken by anglers,	Bantry.
No,	Bad. Very little angling in the district,	Kennmare.
No,	In spring and autumn fair, indifferent in summer,	Killarney.
No,	Indifferent on Shannon; very much better on a few tributaries,	Limerick.
Yes; a female salmon was caught by rod at Galway on 25th August. The fish was perfectly bright and silvery, and the roe was even less developed than in an ordinary spring salmon in February.	At Galway angling much less than last year. Catch in 1900 was 130, as against 1,724 in 1899. Fish were plentiful, but extraordinary successions of storms and floods disturbed the atmosphere and the river. In the upper waters, both in the Oughterard and Tuam districts, the rivers were well supplied with water and fish, and the angling was unusually good.	Galway.
No,	Lower Costello and Gowla very good; Upper Costello and Screeb fairly good; other rivers very bad,	Connemara.
Appeared later than in previous years,	Very poor,	Ballinakill.
No,	Fair,	Bangor.
No,	Not so good as previous year,	Ballina.
No,	Poor,	Sligo.
No,	Not so good as previous year,	Ballyshannon.
No,	Better than in past year in Dungloe district; no increase in other districts,	Lettickenny.
No,	Fair, owing to heavy floods allowing fish to get into upper rivers,	Londonderry.
No,	Much better than in previous year,	Coleraine.
No,	Fair,	Ballycastle.
No,	Not so good as in previous years,	Dundalk.
No,	Very bad all over the district,	Drogheda.

APPENDIX

SUBSTANCE OF REPORTS received from CLERKS of

DISTRICT.	What was the highest whole-sale price, per lb., given for Salmon this season?	What was the lowest wholesale price, per lb.?	Has there been observed more than one migration of Smolts to the sea during the season? If so, state dates when these migrations took place.	Has there been observed during the year a later migration than usual.
	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Dublin, . . .	s. d. 2 9	s. d. 1 0	Yes; in April, May, and Oct.,	Yes, . . .
Wexford, . . .	3 3	0 10	Yes; March, April, May, June, and August.	No, . . .
Waterford, . . .	2 8	1 0	Yes; the spring migration, and a small autumn one.	No, . . .
Lisnore, . . .	2 6	0 7	No, . . .	No, . . .
Cork, . . .	2 2	0 10	No, . . .	No, . . .
Do., Bandon, . . .	2 0	0 8	No, . . .	No, . . .
Shibbereen, . . .	1 3	0 11	No, . . .	No, . . .
Bantry, . . .	0 9	0 9	Only one, . . .	No, . . .
Kenmare, . . .	1 2	0 10	No, . . .	No, . . .
Killarney, . . .	3 6	0 8	No, . . .	No, . . .
Limerick, . . .	3 0	0 10½	Yes; there is an autumn migration in September and October in addition to that in May.	See No. 2, . . .
Galway, . . .	3 0	0 6	Yes; May and June, and a smaller migration in September and October.	No, . . .
Connemara, . . .	None sold.	None sold.	No, . . .	No, . . .
Ballinakill, . . .	1 0	0 7	—	—
Bangor, . . .	3 0	0 9	No, . . .	No, . . .
Ballina, . . .	3 0	0 9	No, . . .	No, . . .
Sligo, . . .	6 0	0 10	Yes; middle and end of May,	No, . . .
Ballyhammon, . . .	3 0	1 0	Yes; in the Drowes in September and October.	Only in the Drowes, . . .
Lettorkenny, . . .	2 10	0 6	No, . . .	No, . . .
Londonderry, . . .	2 8	0 10	Several observed from March to June.	No, . . .
Coleraine, . . .	2 6	0 9	No; the migration was continuous from latter end of March to beginning of July. Smolts were got dead in eel nets on River Bann up to 1st July.	No, . . .
Ballycastle, . . .	2 4	0 11	No, . . .	No, . . .
Dundalk, . . .	1 10	0 7	No, . . .	No, . . .
Drogheda, . . .	2 6	0 7	No, . . .	No, . . .

* These have no relevance to prices obtained by the dealers in Salmon.

No. 27—continued.

CONSERVATORS relative to SALMON FISHERIES.

Is it a fact that any quantities of Smolts were observed in the rivers and migrating so late as September and October?	At what period of the year is Grilse first taken?	During what months is the greatest quantity of Grilse observed or taken?	During what months are many Salmon taken with the Grilse?	Are these Salmon on an average heavier or lighter than at other periods?	DISTRICT.
(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	
Yes; in October.	June and July.	July.	July.	Lighter.	Dublin.
No.	June.	July.	June.	Lighter.	Wexford.
Yes.	May.	July and Aug.	July and Aug.	Lighter.	Waterford.
No.	10th May.	June and July.	June and July.	No appreciable difference.	Lismore.
No.	1st May.	Middle of June and July.	April and May.	About same weight.	Cork.
No.	1st June.	July.	July and Aug.	Heavier.	Do. Bandon.
No.	July.	July.	July and Aug.	Heavier.	Skibbereen.
No.	July.	July.	July.	Heavier.	Bantry.
No.	May.	June and July.	June and July.	Heavier.	Kennmare.
No.	About middle of May.	June.	May and June.	Heavier.	Killarney.
Yes.	End of May.	June.	May.	Lighter.	Limerick.
Not in any quantities, but smolts were migrating as late as October.	22nd April.	—	July.	—	Galway.
No.	Ballinakinch, 1st June; others middle to end of June.	Ballinakinch, June; and other rivers July.	July and Aug.	Heavier in Ballinakinch; about same in other rivers.	Connemara.
—	June.	July.	June.	About same weight.	Ballinakill.
No.	April.	July.	May and June.	Heavier.	Bangor.
—	About 1st June.	June and July.	June and July.	—	Ballina.
No.	22nd May.	June.	August.	—	Sligo.
See No. 8.	About June and July.	June and July.	June and July.	Heavier.	Ballyshannon.
No.	June and July.	—	June.	Lighter.	Letterkenny.
No.	End of May.	July.	June to Aug.	—	Londonderry.
Smolts were in the rivers in September, but not migrating.	About 10th June.	End of June and beginning of July.	June, July, and Aug.	The August fish were the heaviest.	Coleraine.
No.	About 20th May.	July.	June and July.	Lighter.	Ballycastle.
No.	End of July.	August and September.	July.	About same weight.	Dundalk.
No.	June.	July.	July.	Much lighter than in spring.	Drogheda.

SUBSTANCE of REPORTS received from CLERKS of

DISTRICT	In what months are the greatest quantities of Salmon (not Grilse) captured?	Can it be ascertained what proportion the capture of Grilse bears to the capture of Salmon?	Are more or less male than female Salmon captured?	Is there any increase in the average size of the Spring Salmon or Grilse? Give average weight of Salmon and Grilse in the season of this year as far as practicable.
	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Dublin, . . .	May and July at Island Bridge, May, June, and July at Kingsend, Aug. and Sept. from Dalkey to Wicklow.	4 to 1, . . .	More female, . . .	Salmon, 14 lbs.; grilse, 6 lbs.
Wexford, . . .	April and May, . . .	2 to 1, . . .	More female, . . .	Salmon about 12 lbs.; grilse about 6 lbs.
Waterford, . . .	March, April, May, and June.	10 to 1, . . .	More female, . . .	No; salmon 12 lbs. to 14 lbs.; grilse 4 lbs. to 5 lbs.
Lismore, . . .	April and May, . . .	Cannot ascertain.	Cannot ascertain.	No; salmon, 10 lbs. to 12 lbs.; grilse, 3 lbs. to 6 lbs.
Cork, . . .	Generally in April.	Cannot ascertain.	Cannot ascertain.	No; salmon about 10 lbs.; grilse about 4 lbs.
Do, Bandon, . . .	May and June, . . .	No, . . .	Not observed, . . .	Yes; salmon about 13 lbs.; grilse, 6 lbs.
Skibbereen, . . .	About 1st Aug., . . .	3 to 1, . . .	Cannot say, . . .	No; 7 lbs. to 10 lbs., . . .
Bantry, . . .	July, . . .	15 to 1, . . .	—	No; salmon, about 12 lbs.; grilse, about 4 lbs.
Kenmare, . . .	June and July, . . .	10 to 1, . . .	Cannot say, . . .	No increase in average size; salmon, 10 lbs.; grilse, 6 lbs.
Killarney, . . .	January to April, . . .	8 or 9 to 1, . . .	Not known, . . .	No; salmon, 20 lbs.; grilse, 6 lbs.
Limerick, . . .	April and May, . . .	6 to 1, . . .	No record kept, . . .	Salmon, 16½ lbs.; grilse, 5½ lbs.
Galway, . . .	March and April, . . .	—	More female, . . .	—
Connemara, . . .	August and September in Oostello, Screeb, and Inver; July and October in other rivers.	In Ballynabinn and Screeb fisheries about equal; in other fisheries 1 to 3	Ballynabinn and Oostello, more females; other fisheries about equal.	No; salmon, 20 lbs.; grilse, 7 lbs.
Ballynakill, . . .	May and first week of June.	12 to 1, . . .	—	Slight decrease; salmon, 14 lbs.; grilse, 6½ lbs.
Bangor, . . .	April, May, and June.	6 to 1, . . .	Not known, . . .	No; salmon, 11 lbs.; grilse, 6 lbs.
Ballina, . . .	Up to June, . . .	Not known, . . .	Not known, . . .	No increase, . . .
Sligo, . . .	Le Garvogue River, Jan. In Ballinodare, June, July, and August.	4 to 1, . . .	More male, . . .	No; salmon, 10 lbs.; grilse, 5½ lbs.
Ballyshannon, . . .	June and July, . . .	About 3 to 1, . . .	About the same, . . .	About the same; salmon, 12 to 20 lbs.; grilse, 5 to 8 lbs.
Letterkenny, . . .	June and July, . . .	5 to 1, . . .	More male, . . .	No change; salmon, 12 to 14 lbs.; grilse, 5 to 8 lbs.
Londonderry, . . .	July and August, . . .	Not known; but great majority of grilse.	More females, . . .	No increase; salmon, 10 lbs.; grilse, 6 lbs.
Coleraine, . . .	May and June, . . .	Grilse = 10% of catch of salmon in tidal waters; grilse = 25 to 30% of catch of salmon in rivers.	More male, . . .	No increase; salmon, 12 lbs.; grilse, 7 lbs.
Ballycastle, . . .	Latter half of June and first half of July.	No, . . .	About the same, . . .	Yes; salmon, 8 or 9 lbs.; grilse, 5 lbs.
Dundalk, . . .	Feb. and March, . . .	2 to 1, . . .	About the same, . . .	No; salmon about 12 lbs.; grilse, 8 lbs.
Droghda, . . .	April, . . .	About equal, . . .	Cannot say, . . .	No; salmon, 12 lbs.; grilse, 6 lbs.

No. 27—continued.

CONSERVATORS relative to SALMON FISHERIES.

Has any sign of disease been observed amongst the Salmon during the year? If so, describe it, and state if it has prevailed to any extent, and where? (19)	Have there been any cases of poisoning the rivers in the District? If so, give particulars of the different cases, and if by Lime, Spurge, or Flax Water? (20)	Have offences against the Fishery Laws increased or diminished? What proportion (approximately) may be attributed to those who took out licences and those who did not? (21)	DISTRICT.
No.	One alleged case of poisoning by chloride of lime at Island Bridge, which caused no damage of any importance.	Diminished; one offence by unlicensed, none by licensed persons.	Dublin.
No.	No.	Increased; no licensed person was prosecuted during the year.	Wexford.
No.	No.	Diminished.	Waterford.
No.	No.	Diminished; nearly half the offences were committed by licensed fishermen.	Lismore.
No.	Two cases of poisoning.	Diminished.	Cork.
No.	No.	Diminished.	Do., Brandon.
No.	One case of poisoning with spurge in September.	Slight increase.	Skibbereen.
No.	Ballyliskey River twice, and Suave once by spurge.	No offenders have been detected.	Bantry.
No.	Boughny River poisoned six times with spurge and once with lime.	Increased; all committed by unlicensed persons.	Kenmare.
No.	One case of use of lime in the Brown Fleck near Farranfore on night of 17th August, 1860.	Diminished; not more than 1 per cent. fished without licences.	Killarney.
No.	One case of poisoning by lime reported in Abbeyfeale.	About the same as last year, the number by unlicensed and licensed persons about equal.	Limerick.
No.	None that can be actually proved. There is pollution by woollen mills.	No increase.	Galway.
No.	No.	Increased; entirely attributable to unlicensed persons.	Cannemara.
No.	No.	Decreased.	Ballinakill.
No.	No.	Diminished; all attributed to unlicensed persons.	Pangor.
No.	No.	About the same.	Ballina.
No.	No.	None during the season.	Sligo.
No.	No.	Diminished.	Ballyshannon.
No.	No.	About 1 per cent. by licensed persons.	Letterkenny.
No.	There have been several cases of poisoning. One of a very serious nature occurred at Ballynorton on Faughan River, where it is believed lime was used, and that many fish were killed and carried away. 93 dead white trout were found after poisoners left. Reward of £10 offered without result.	About the same.	Londonderry.
No.	Rivers Maun, Clandy, and Sixmile-water have been poisoned by discharges of chloride of lime from factories, &c. Nearly all the rivers have been poisoned with flax water. Over fifty cases prosecuted, and fines varying from one penny to ten shillings imposed.	No appreciable increase; very little attributed to licence holders.	Coleraine.
No.	Very little damage done; flax water only.	Increased.	Ballynasloe.
No.	A large number of farmers have been fined for allowing flax water to flow into rivers.	Diminished slightly; two cases against licensed anglers.	Dundalk.
No.	No.	Diminished.	Drogheda.

APPENDIX

RETURNS OF FISH CARRIED BY

Returns of Fish conveyed over the

GREAT SOUTHERN AND

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.			
		Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Athy,	All, . . . . .	.	.	.	.
Bagnalstown,	do., . . . . .	.	.	.	.
Kilkenny,	do., . . . . .	.	7	.	.
Banagher,	do., . . . . .	.	.	.	.
Limerick,	do.,	2	10	3	.
Fermoy,	do., . . . . .	.	10	1	.
Lismore,	do.,	20	9	2	.
Dungarvan,	do., . . . . .	.	.	.	.
Cappagh,	do.,	3	15	.	.
Cappoquin,	do.,	7	1	3	.
Rosslare,	do., . . . . .	.	.	.	.
Rosslare Harbour,	do., . . . . .	.	.	.	.
Kenmare,	do.,	14	6	3	.
Castlemaine,	do., . . . . .	.	.	.	.
Killorglin,	do.,	40	2	.	.
Glenbeigh,	do., . . . . .	.	.	.	.
Kells,	do., . . . . .	.	.	.	.
Cahirciveen,	do.,	5	9	.	.
Valentia Harbour,	do., . . . . .	.	.	.	.
Trillick,	do., . . . . .	.	.	.	.
Cork,	do.,	28	.	.	.
Queenstown,	do., . . . . .	.	10	3	.
Midleton,	do.,	1	8	2	.
Youghal,	do.,	93	2	3	.
Attanagh,	do., . . . . .	.	.	.	.
Thomastown,	do.,	9	16	.	.
Ballyhale,	do., . . . . .	.	3	2	.
Waterford,	do., . . . . .	.	.	2	.
Intermediate Traffic, (i.e. from Stations beyond G. S. & W. R. to English Stations.)	do.,	42	14	.	.
	Total,	279	9	.	.
Gross Total,					

No. 28.

RAILWAY AND STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

following Railways during 1900.

WESTERN RAILWAY.

Other Fish (not Salmon and Trout).				Mackerel.			Herrings.			Shell Fish.				
Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
5	12	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1	13	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
37	15	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	9	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.
49	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.
.
2	6	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1	14	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
23	15	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
7	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
3	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
85	5	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1,636	16	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
26	6	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
119	14	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
9	5	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
3	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
33	15	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.
.
209	5	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1,911	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
4,168	6	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
4,447 tons 15 cwt. 3 qrs.				.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

GREAT NORTHERN (IRELAND)

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.				Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).				Coarse Fish (excluding Mackerel and Herrings).					
		Boxes, Bushels, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Boxes, Bushels, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Boxes, Bushels, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
Dublin,	Particulars not furnished.	83	4	18	9										
Malahide,															
Donabate,															
Skerries,															
Balbriggan,												126	7	8	
Drogheda,		344	20	11	3		64	5	12	2					
Beauparc,		131	3	1		25									
Navan,		45		6								25	2	10	
Virginia Road,							82	4	2		7				
Dunleer,		13		9	3	16									
Dromin Junction,		2				18									
Castleblinham,		128	5	8											
Dundalk,		41	2	12											
Newry,															
Warrenpoint,															
Searon,												7		11	1
Portadown,		147	9	4								559	37	10	
Lurgan,												1,612	82	11	1
Ballinderry,												49	2	16	
Glenavy,												668	28		1
Crumlin,												425	22	30	1
Aldergrove,												254	14	15	
Belfast,		219	12	19	1							279	29	8	2
Tynan,												17		17	1
Belturbet,		28	1	17	1							8		8	
Annaghmore,												215	13	9	
Verneshbridge,												1			2
Coalisland,												9		9	2
Stewartstown,												215	12	4	2
Cookstown,												11		15	2
Cullerville,												118	4	14	1
Cooteshill,		89	5			10						9		9	3
Lisnakea,											12	1	1		
Enballow,											120	12	13		
Knockillen,											63	5	3	3	
Irvinestown,											61	4	2		
Kesh,	29		10	2	24										
Pettigo,	32		8	2	1										
Castledown,	12		1	2											
Bellock,											631	47	6	1	
Ballyshannon,	238	23	5	2		8		15	2						
Bundoran,	32	2	17			46	3	19			31	4	17		
Sean Mills,	22		12												
Strabane,	43	1		1	14						8		16		
Portball,	11		7		25										
St. Johnston,	16		5	2											
Londonderry,	17		10								500	25			
Total,		1,812	106	7	2	21	190	14	9	7	5,675	362	8	3	

DUNDALK, NEWRY, AND

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.				
		Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Carlingford, . . .	Irish Stations, . .	.	.	.	.	.
Greenore, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Omagh, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.
	Total, . . .	.	.	.	.	.

The weight includes that

BELFAST AND NORTHERN

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.				
		Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Coleraine, . . .	Armagh, . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Birmingham, . .	47	4	14	.	.
Do., . . .	London, . . .	237	19	16	.	.
Do., . . .	Liverpool, . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Manchester, . . .	79	7	16	.	.
Do., . . .	Wigan, . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	St. Helena, . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Belfast, . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Ballymena, . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Ballymoney, . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Ballymena, . . .	Belfast, . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Ballymoney, . . .	Liverpool, . . .	115	.	6	.	.
Do., . . .	Wigan, . . .	4	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Manchester, . . .	39	.	18	3	.
Do., . . .	Birmingham, . .	34	2	15	1	.
Do., . . .	St. Peter's, . . .	8	.	2	1	.
Do., . . .	Boston, . . .	9	.	6	.	.
Do., . . .	Belfast, . . .	281	.	6	3	.
Parkmore, . . .	Belfast, . . .	.	1	5	.	14
Do., . . .	Ballymena, . . .	.	.	.	.	.

GREENORE RAILWAY.

Coarse Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).				Herrings.				Lobsters.				Oysters.		
Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwtls.	Qrs.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwtls.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwtls.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwtls.	Qrs.
25	2	8	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
497	49	14	.	83	8	3	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	.	.
222	22	2	2	25	3	3	1	.	.	.	1	11	.	.

of the packages.

COUNTIES RAILWAY.

Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).					Coarse Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).				Herrings.				Other Shell Fish.			
Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwtls.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwtls.	Qrs.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwtls.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwtls.	Qrs.
.	4	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	7	12	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	5	19	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	1	4	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	4	12	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	6	17	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	1	12	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	4	5	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	7	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	5	5	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	1	3	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	5	12	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	12	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	11	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	1	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

N

BELFAST AND NORTHERN

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.				
		Bones, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Belfast.	Whitehead.	3	.	.	.	.
Do.	Ballycarry.	2	.	.	.	.
Do.	Larne.	189	.	.	.	.
Do.	Ballycassare.	60	.	.	.	.
Do.	Dough.	6	.	.	.	.
Do.	Antrim.	10	.	.	.	.
Do.	Randalstown.	1	.	.	.	.
Do.	Magherafelt.	18	.	.	.	.
Do.	Cookstown.	10	.	.	.	.
Do.	Ballymena.	265	.	.	.	.
D.	Cullybackey.	25	.	.	.	.
D.	Ballymoney.	380	.	.	.	.
D.	Coleraine.	803	.	.	.	.
Do.	Portlewart.	2	.	.	.	.
D.	Portrush.	49	.	.	.	.
Do.	Bellarena.	6	.	.	.	.
Do.	Lisnaveady.	340	.	.	.	.
Do.	Derry.	12	.	.	.	.
Cullybackey.	Manchester.	42	1	15	2	9
Do.	do.	129	.	4	3	25
Magheramorne.	Belfast.	.	.	.	.	.
Cookstown.	Manchester (L. & N. W.).	17	.	.	.	.
Do.	Manchester (L. & Y.).	4	.	.	.	.
Do.	Birmingham (L. & N. W.).	189	.	.	.	.
Do.	Euston.	21	.	15	1	27
Do.	Wigan.	2	.	.	.	.
Kilrea.	Birmingham.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	St. Pancras.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Belfast.	20	.	1	.	25
Do.	Derry.	2	.	2	.	.
Do.	Castledawson.	12	.	.	3	.
Do.	Toome.	2	.	.	.	15
Do.	Annaghmore.	4	.	.	1	2
Magilligan.	Liverpool.	46	3	15	.	.
Do.	Manchester.	139	.	.	.	.
Do.	Antrim.	21	.	.	.	.
Do.	Lisnaveady.	67	.	.	.	.
Antrim.	Manchester (L. & N. W.).	313	.	.	.	.
Do.	Manchester (L. & Y.).	78	.	.	.	.
Do.	Birmingham.	231	.	.	.	.
Do.	St. Helens.	75	.	.	.	.
Do.	Leeds.	3	.	.	.	.
Do.	Bradford.	7	.	.	.	.
Do.	St. Pancras.	7	.	.	.	.
Do.	Liverpool.	1	.	.	.	.
Do.	Euston.	2	.	.	.	.
Bellarena.	Belfast.	42	3	15	3	.
Do.	Liverpool.	.	.	.	.	.

* Baskets.

† Parcels.

COUNTIES RAILWAY—continued.

Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).				Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Coarse Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).			Herrings.				Other Shell Fish.			
	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.		Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Lbs.
.	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	10	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	3	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	1	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	84	16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	1	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	19	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	40	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	2	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	17	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.
.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	1	1	2	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	4	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	11	4	.	22	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	2	2	20	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	13	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	18	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.
.
.
.
.	8	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	1	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	3	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	17	4	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	4	6	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	10	3	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	4	5	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	4	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	7	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	7	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	1	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	23	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	71	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

BELFAST AND NORTHERN

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.				
		Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Lisavady, . . .	London (Broad-street), . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Birmingham, . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Liverpool, . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Larne, . . .	Belfast, . . .	134	.	11	2	22
Do., . . .	Euston, . . .	15	.	.	1	14
Do., . . .	Manchester, . . .	74	.	.	1	20
Moneymore, . . .	London, . . .	1	.	1	.	.
Do., . . .	Manchester, . . .	1	.	1	.	.
Do., . . .	Liverpool, . . .	1	.	.	2	.
Do., . . .	Birmingham, . . .	5	.	5	1	.
Lisavady Junction, . . .	do., . . .	21	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Liverpool, . . .	2	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	London, . . .	18	1	18	.	.
Do., . . .	Belfast, . . .	70	2	4	.	.
Do., . . .	Coleraine, . . .	2	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Lisavady, . . .	4	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Derry, . . .	8	.	.	.	.
Portstewart, . . .	Belfast, . . .	128	1	8	.	6
Do., . . .	Liverpool, . . .	43	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Manchester, . . .	39	3	3	2	14
Carrickfergus, . . .	Belfast, . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Liverpool, . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Wigan, . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Portrush, . . .	Liverpool (L. & Y.), . . .	25	2	15	.	.
Do., . . .	Liverpool (L. & N. W.), . . .	132	10	10	.	.
Do., . . .	Manchester (L. & Y.), . . .	21	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Manchester (L. & N. W.), . . .	75	6	13	.	.
Do., . . .	Euston, . . .	147	14	13	.	.
Do., . . .	St. Pancras, . . .	18	.	11	.	.
Do., . . .	Glasgow, . . .	21	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Wigan (L. & N. W.), . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Derry, . . .	Liverpool, . . .	1,035	27	7	.	.
Do., . . .	Birmingham, . . .	513	35	15	.	.
Do., . . .	Manchester, . . .	1,449	68	6	3	.
Do., . . .	London, . . .	338	20	19	.	.
Do., . . .	Bradford, . . .	149	1	6	1	.
Do., . . .	Leeds, . . .	4	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Sheffield, . . .	39	.	11	.	.
Do., . . .	St. Helens, . . .	3	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Newcastle, . . .	1	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Nottingham, . . .	4	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Glasgow, . . .	20	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Knocklougham, . . .	1	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Belfast, . . .	66	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Coleraine, . . .	30	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Lisavady, . . .	54	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Bellarena, . . .	5	.	.	.	.
Larne Harbour, . . .	Belfast, . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Carrick, . . .	.	.	.	.	.

* Baskets.

† Packages.

COUNTIES RAILWAY—continued.

Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).					Coarse Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).				Herrings.				Other Shell Fish.			
Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
.	12	17	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	2	6	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	2	11	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	2	4	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.
.
.
.	.	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	4	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.
.
.
.	20	9	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	61	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	2	4	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	12	18	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	1	14	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	11	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	7	.	.	.	63	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	8	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.
.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	12	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	37	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	7	16	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	47	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	16	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	10	9	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	2	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	1	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	3	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	1	10	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	3	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	6	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	46	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

BELFAST AND NORTHERN

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.				
		Bboxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Toome,	London,	220	13	9	.	.
Do.,	Birmingham,	41	2	11	.	.
Do.,	Manchester,	60	3	18	.	.
Do.,	London,	2,158	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Birmingham,	1,500	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Manchester,	390	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Warrington,	130	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Wigan,	60	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Lobester,	30	.	.	.	.
Portrush,	Bradford (L. & N.W.), . . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Bradford (Mid.), . . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	St. Helens (L. & N.W.), . . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Birmingham, . . . .	.	4	.	.	.
Magilligan,	Belfast, . . . .	.	1	4	.	.
Portrush,	Do.,	8	.	2	.	.
Do.,	Ballymena,	3	.	2	.	.
Do.,	Coleraine, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Grand Total,		13,894	273	12	2	25

BELFAST AND COUNTY

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.				Coarse Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).				Mackerel.			
		Bboxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Bboxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Bboxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
Newtownards,	Belfast, . . . .	.	.	.	.	3	.	4	.	.	.	.	.
Downpatrick,	do., . . . .	.	.	.	.	273	13	18	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Ballynahinch, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Dundrum,	Belfast, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Newcastle,	do., . . . .	.	.	.	.	406	22	3	.	.	.	.	.
		.	.	.	.	687	35	5	.	.	.	.	.
Killough,	Belfast, . . . .	.	.	.	.	60	3	13	2	.	.	.	.
Ardglass,	do., . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Saintfield, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		.	.	.	.	60	3	13	2	.	.	.	.
Holywood,	Belfast, . . . .	.	.	.	.	12	.	14	1	.	.	.	.
Bangor,	do., . . . .	.	.	.	.	525	21	8	.	.	.	.	.
		.	.	.	.	535	27	2	1	.	.	.	.
Grand Total, . . . .		.	.	.	.	1,262	65	.	3	.	.	.	.

Weight includes that

COUNTIES RAILWAY—continued.

Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).					Coarse Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).				Herrings.				Other Shell Fish.			
Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
.
.	134	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	18	19	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	8	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	2	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	19	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	2	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	13	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	9	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	6	19	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	15	.	2	.	.	1,111	10	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

DOWN RAILWAY.

Herrings.				Lobsters.				Oysters.				Other Shell Fish.			
Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
.	.	.	.	183	6	.	1	.	.	.	.	25	4	1	.
.	.	.	.	53	1	5	2	.	.	.	.	14	1	.	2
6	.	6	.	15	.	7	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
3	.	3	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	1	10	2
.
263	38	19	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
272	39	9	1	251	7	13	2	.	.	.	.	52	5	12	.
.	.	.	.	201	7	14	2	.	.	.	.	242	26	5	2
7,064	465	2	.	18	.	9	3	.	.	.	.	71	4	1	1
4	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
7,008	460	7	.	219	2	4	1	.	.	.	.	413	40	8	3
.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	61	4	19	1
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	61	4	19	1
7,330	505	16	1	470	15	17	3	.	.	.	.	595	50	12	.

of the packages, &c.

BALLYCASTLE

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.				
		Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Ballycastle . . .	Ballymoney, . .	337	13	8	1	25
Do.	Belfast,	-	-	-	-	-
	Total,	337	13	8	1	25

The weight includes that

LOUGH SWILLY AND

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.				
		Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Buncrana, . . .	Derry, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Carrowen, . . .	do., . . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Fahan,	do., . . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Letterkenny, . .	do., . . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Rathmullan, . .	do., . . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Ramilton, . . .	do., . . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Buncrana, . . .	do., . . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Belfast, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Fahan,	Derry, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Liverpool, . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Magilligan, . .	.	.	.	.	.
Letterkenny, . .	Manchester, . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Liverpool, . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Derry, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Buncrana, . . .	Liverpool, . .	.	.	.	.	.
Newton,	Derry, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Fahan,	do., . . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do., . . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Rathmullan, . .	Liverpool, . .	.	.	.	.	.
Buncrana, . . .	Derry, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.

RAILWAY COMPANY.

	Coarse Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).				Herrings.			Lobsters.				Other Shell Fish.			
	Boxes, Bushels, &c.	Tons.	Cwtls.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwtls.	Qrs.	Boxes, Bushels, &c.	Tons.	Cwtls.	Qrs.	Boxes, Bushels, &c.	Tons.	Cwtls.	Qrs.
16	1	1	.	.	.	.	68	5	11	.	.	93	5	12	2
6	.	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
22	1	10	.	.	.	.	68	5	11	.	.	93	5	12	2

of the packages and ice.

LETTERKENNY RAILWAY.

[illegible]

DONEGAL

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.				Coarse Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).				
		Bboxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Bboxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
Glady, .	Belfast, .	23	.	8	2	25	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Derry, .	9	.	5	3	14	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Strabane, .	1	.	.	.	14	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Killygordon, .	2	.	.	.	16	.	.	.	.
	*Total, .	35	.	14	5	13	.	.	.	.
Donegal, .	Belfast, .	.	.	.	.	.	78	4	9	.
Do., .	Dublin, .	.	.	.	.	.	103	6	13	.
Do., .	Londonderry, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Strabane, .	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	2	1
Do., .	Liverpool, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	London, .	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	3
Do., .	Manchester, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	†Total, .	.	.	.	.	.	186	11	5	.
Mountcharles, .	Strabane, .	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	10	.
Do., .	Londonderry, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Armagh, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Ballybay, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Belfast, .	.	.	.	.	.	88	4	6	.
Do., .	Castledisney, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Cavan, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Clones, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Dublin, .	.	.	.	.	.	326	19	.	.
Do., .	Enniskillen, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Portadown, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Verner's Bridge, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Birmingham, .	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	6	3
Do., .	London, .	.	.	.	.	.	47	3	6	3
Do., .	Liverpool, .	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	4	2
Do., .	Manchester, .	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	2	1
	†Total, .	.	.	.	.	.	472	27	15	1
Inver, .	Armagh, .	.	.	.	.	.	9	.	12	1
Do., .	Belfast, .	.	.	.	.	.	170	8	14	2
Do., .	Dublin, .	.	.	.	.	.	362	25	2	2
Do., .	London, .	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	1	.
Do., .	Manchester, .	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	2	.
	†Total, .	.	.	.	.	.	545	35	12	1

* Including weight of packages.

† Weight includes packages only.

RAILWAY.

	Mackerel.				Herrings.				Lobsters.				Other Shell Fish.			
	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
.
.
.
.	8	.	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.
.	190	19	7	.
.	309	32	13	.
.	11	1	3	.
.	9	1	.	.
.	192	19	4	.
.	8	.	10	.	.	.	.	.	701	73	7	.
.
.	113	13	.	.
.	4	.	10	.	2	.	2	.	143	15	7	2
.	6	.	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	2	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	1	.	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	10	.	19	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	7	.	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	48	4	16	3	29	.	15	.	.	.	.	.
.	1	.	1	8
.	1	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	2	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	1	.	2	.	1	.	.	3	.	.	.	.
.	31	2	7	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	17	1	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	55	5	4	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	185	17	7	2	32	.	17	3	234	28	9	1
.
.	6	.	7	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	11	.	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	23	1	10	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	19	.	13	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	139	19	4	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	189	16	9	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

‡ Weight includes packages and ice.

‡ Weight includes that of packages and l.o.

DONEGAL

From what stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.					Coarse Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).			
		Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons	Cwt.	Qrs.
Port.	Armagh.	.	.	.	.	.	15	.	15	2
Do.	Belfast.	.	.	.	.	.	103	13	19	.
Do.	Dublin.	.	.	.	.	.	182	13	8	.
Do.	London.	.	.	.	.	.	19	.	11	.
Do.	Manchester.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	5	2
Do.	Strabane.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	2	2
	*Total.	.	.	.	.	.	405	29	1	2
Dunkineely.	Dublin.	1	.	1	1	.	1,067	75	12	.
Do.	Belfast.	30	.	10	.	.	1,374	104	14	1
Do.	Enniskillen.	.	.	.	.	.	10	.	14	.
Do.	Lurgan.	.	.	.	.	.	13	.	19	.
Do.	Armagh.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	4	.
Do.	Monaghan.	11	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Strabane.	2	.	1	.	.	8	.	11	.
Do.	Stranorlar.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	2	2
Do.	London,†	.	.	.	.	.	290	27	15	.
Do.	Manchester.	14	.	10	2	14	3	.	5	.
Do.	Birmingham.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Leicester.	11	.	9	3	.	1	.	1	2
Do.	Bradford.	33	1	11	.	.	30	3	3	.
Do.	Omagh.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	2	3
	†Total.	104	3	8	2	14	2,659	214	4	.
Brackless.	Strabane.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Belfast.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.
Do.	Dublin.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	London.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	‡Total.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.
Ardara Road.	Strabane for London.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Killybegs.	Birmingham.	.	.	.	.	.	23	2	.	2
Do.	Bradford.	11	.	12	3	.	3	.	7	.
Do.	Liverpool.	18	.	17	1	13	173	16	8	1
Do.	Leicester.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	London.	41	2	15	.	.	415	40	15	2
Do.	Manchester.	13	.	12	2	14	62	4	10	.
Do.	Sheffield.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	8	.
Do.	St. Helens.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Armagh.	1	.	.	2	20	40	3	13	3
Do.	Belfast.	54	2	15	3	1	793	74	11	3
Do.	Dublin.	20	.	12	3	6	1,199	120	8	1
Do.	Enniskillen.	.	.	.	.	.	21	1	14	2

* The weight includes that of packages, &c. † One box of Cysters, weighing 56 lbs.

RAILWAY—continued.

Mackerel.				Herrings.				Lobsters.				Other Shell Fish.			
Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
.	.	.	.	6	.	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	28	1	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.
.
.	.	.	.	34	2	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	25	1	15	.	19	.	6	1	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	8	.	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	2	.	2	3	1	.	.	2	.	.	.	.
.
.
.	.	.	.	2	.	2	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.
.	.	.	.	25	1	16	.	7	.	4	3	110	10	12	1
.	.	.	.	123	9	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	15	1	1	.	60	1	15	2	.	.	.	.
.	32	1	3	.	1	.	2	.
.
.
.	.	.	.	200	15	1	2	126	3	10	.	111	11	.	1
.	12	1	8	.
.	.	.	.	6	.	9	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	4	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	13	1	6	.
.
.	.	.	.	9	.	14	2	.	.	.	.	27	2	14	.
.	13	.	16	.
.
.	.	.	.	100	12	10	.	45	1	5	2	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	106	8	19	.	4	.	2	2	.	.	.	.
3	.	3	3	120	10	4	2	7	.	4	3	12	1	17	2
.	1	.	.	2	.	.	.	.
2	1	.	.	188	12	16	3	25	1	2	3	5	.	12	2
.	.	.	.	129	10	6	3	163	5	19	3	.	.	.	.
.
.	.	.	.	2	.	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	1	.	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
2	.	3	.	89	7	15	1	18	.	9	1	.	.	.	.
2	.	2	1	337	20	4	1	148	2	10	2	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	5	.	9	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

† This is the gross weight, and includes the weight of packages, &c.
 § Above weight includes that of package. † Winkles.

DONEGAL

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.					Coarse Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).			
		Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
Killybegs,	Lurgan,	.	.	.	.	.	10	.	17	2
Do.,	Monaghan,	3	.	2	3	18	2	.	3	1
Do.,	Omagh,	.	.	.	.	.	32	2	17	2
Do.,	Dungannon,	6	.	2	3	21	8	.	13	1
Do.,	Portadown,	.	.	.	.	.	11	.	17	.
Do.,	Cookstown,	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	2	1
Do.,	Downpatrick,	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.
Do.,	Lisnaskea,	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	3	.
Do.,	Stewartstown,	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	10	3
Do.,	Carlow,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Londonderry,	.	.	.	.	.	19	1	17	3
Do.,	Strabane,	.	.	.	.	.	41	3	19	2
Do.,	Stranorlar,	.	.	.	.	.	88	13	1	1
Do.,	Donegal,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Mountcharles,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	*Total,	167	8	12	3	9	2,941	300	1	2
Cloghan,	Dublin,	72	.	17	1	18	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Baheny,	1	.	.	.	10	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Stranorlar,	3	.	.	.	14	.	.	.	.
	†Total,	76	.	17	2	14	.	.	.	.
Famlow,	Dublin,	19	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Dungannon,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Omagh,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Strabane,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Monaghan,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Birmingham,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Bolton,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Liverpool,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	London,	155	8	18	1	.	358	21	14	2
Do.,	Leicester,	1	.	2	.	.	7	.	7	3
Do.,	Manchester,	23	1	6	2	.	3	.	3	3
	‡Total,	199	11	7	.	.	361	22	6	.
Glenfles,	Armagh,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Ballybofey,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Ballybay,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Belfast,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Cavan,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Clones,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Cookstown,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Derry,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Dublin,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Lurgan,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Strabane,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

* Weight includes that of the packages and ice.

† Above includes weight of packages.

RAILWAY—continued.

Mackerel.				Herrings.				Lobsters.				Other Shell Fish.			
Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
.	.	.	.	4	.	6	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	3	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	7	.	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1	.	1	.	17	1	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.
.
.
3	.	9	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	11	1	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
2	.	1	3	21	1	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	33	3	13	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	7	.	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	1	.	1	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
21	2	1	2	1,362	109	9	.	422	11	15	2	23	2	16	.
.
.
.
.	.	.	.	313	43	19	.	13	.	17	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	2	.	6	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	20	2	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	70	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	1	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	70	.	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	40	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	176	6	1	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	21,767	201	10	1	623	22	12	2	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	183	4	10	2	13	.	12	1	.	.	.	.
.	2	.	2	2	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	22,662	223	14	.	725	24	5	1	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	10	.	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	212	24	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	1	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	665	49	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	2	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	7	.	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	23	1	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	119	11	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	874	86	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	13	.	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	30	2	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

; Weight of packages and ice included in above totals.

DONEGAL

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.					Coarse Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).			
		Boxes, Bushels, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Boxes, Bushels, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
Glenfles,	Birmingham,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Bradford,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Leeds,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Liverpool,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Leicester,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	London,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Manchester,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Belfast,	10	.	5	.	10	.	.	.	.
Do.,	London,	26	1	14	1	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Manchester,	8	.	11	.	8	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Leicester,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Liverpool,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Manchester,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	*Total,	44	2	10	1	27	.	.	.	.

* Weight shown includes that of the packages and ice.

TRALEE AND DINGLE

Month.	From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.				
			Boxes, Bushels, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.
January,	Dingle,	Birmingham,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Broad-street,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Holyhead,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Kingsbridge,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Liverpool,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	do. (D.S.R.P. Co.)	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	do. (W.S.R. Co.)	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Manchester,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Tralee,	.	.	.	.	.
		Total,	.	.	.	.	.
February,	Dingle,	Birmingham,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Broad-street,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Holyhead,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Kingsbridge,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Liverpool,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	do. (W.S.R. Co.),	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Manchester,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Tralee,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Castlegregory,	Dingle,	.	.	.	.	.
		Total,	.	.	.	.	.

RAILWAY—continued.

Mackerel.				Herrings.				Lobsters.				Other Shell Fish.			
Boxes.	Tons.	Cwtls.	Qrs.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwtls.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwtls.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwtls.	Qrs.
.	.	.	.	727	66	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	49	3	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	160	11	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	3,608	235	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	85	6	19	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	2,171	191	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	2,554	235	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.
.	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	50	2	2	2	.	.	.	.
.	39	3	7	3	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	10,779	217	11	.	158	6	4	3	.	.	.	.

LIGHT RAILWAY.

Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).				Coarse Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).				Mackerel.				Lobsters.				Other Shell Fish.			
Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwtls.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwtls.	Qrs.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwtls.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwtls.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwtls.	Qrs.
.	37	1	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	82	4	12	.	67	3	7	.	.	.	.	.	64	6	2	.
100	9	11	.	.	.	.	.	645	23	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	25	1	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	12	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	*159	12	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	*214	39	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	27	1	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	11	.	9	2	.	.	.	.
100	9	11	.	82	4	2	.	1,186	93	17	.	11	.	9	2	64	6	7	.
.	39	1	19	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	69	3	9	.	192	5	8	3	.	.	.	.	20	2	16	2
.	933	47	16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
140	7	14	1	.	.	.	.	60	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	73	3	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	*134	19	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	47	2	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	3	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	30	1	5	3	.	.	.	.
.	*130	10	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
140	7	14	1	73	3	12	.	1,591	99	16	3	30	1	5	3	130	2	10	2

* Cured Mackerel.

† Peelwinkles.

TRALEE AND DINGLE

Month.	From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.				
			Bacon, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Ozts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
March.	Dingle.	Birmingham.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	Broad-street.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	Holyhead.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	Kingsbridge.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	Leeds.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	Leicester.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	Liverpool.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	Manchester.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	Tralee.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total.	.	.	.	.	.
April.	Dingle.	Birmingham.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	Broad-street.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	Holyhead.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	Kingsbridge.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	Liverpool.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	Manchester.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	Sheffield.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	Tralee.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	Wigan.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total.	.	.	.	.	.
May.	Dingle.	Birmingham.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	Broad-street.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	Holyhead.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	Kingsbridge.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	Leeds.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	Liverpool.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	Manchester.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	Sheffield.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	Tralee.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total.	.	.	.	.	.
June.	Dingle.	Birmingham.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	Broad-street.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	Holyhead.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	Kingsbridge.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	Liverpool.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	Manchester.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	Tralee.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total.	.	.	.	.	.

LIGHT RAILWAY—continued.

Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).				Coarse Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).				Mackerel.				Lobsters.				Other Shell Fish.			
Hops, Bushels, Aa.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Hops, Bushels, Aa.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Hops, Bushels, Aa.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Hops, Bushels, Aa.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Hops, Bushels, Aa.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
.	.	.	.	20	1	5	2	29	1	19	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	179	8	19	.	141	7	1	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	10	.
480	24	19	.	.	.	.	.	133	6	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	2	.	2	.	2	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	18	.	19	2	68	3	3	.	250	3	5	1	.	.	.	.
480	24	12	.	229	11	6	.	320	19	.	.	250	3	5	1	15	.	10	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	114	5	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	11	.	11	2	14	.	13	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
120	8	15	2	.	.	.	.	1,770	88	30	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	24	1	3	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	29	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	6	.	6	.	*30	4	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	144	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	29	1	9	.	30	1	1	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	.	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
120	8	15	2	25	1	5	3	2,165	111	.	1	30	1	1	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	35	1	15	2	69	3	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	10	.	11	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
140	7	4	1	.	.	.	.	1,835	92	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	.	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	18	.	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	*110	15	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	65	3	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	.	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	.	5	.	.	.	.	.
140	7	4	1	45	2	7	1	2,181	113	16	.	9	.	5	.	.	.	.	.
.
.	.	.	.	.	.	1	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
11	8	2	.	.	.	.	.	71	3	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	3	2	44	2	4	.	10	.	6	3	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
10	8	2	.	.	2	3	2	119	5	19	.	10	.	6	3	.	.	.	.

* Cured mackerel.

† Periwinkles.

TRALEE AND DINGLE

Month.	From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.				
			Bones, Rickets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.
July,	Dingle, . .	Kingsbridge, . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do., . .	Tralee, . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do., . .	Liverpool (W.S.S. Co.),	.	.	.	.	.
		Total, . .	.	.	.	.	.
August,	Dingle, . .	Lispolo, . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do., . .	Annascaul, . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do., . .	Tralee, . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do., . .	Kingsbridge, . .	2	.	1	.	.
Do.,	do., . .	Holyhead, . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do., . .	Broad-street, . .	.	.	.	.	.
		Total, . .	2	.	1	.	.
September,	Dingle, . .	Annascaul, . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do., . .	Broad-street, . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do., . .	Castlegregory, . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do., . .	Holyhead, . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do., . .	Kingsbridge, . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do., . .	Liverpool, . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do., . .	Tralee, . .	.	.	.	.	.
		Total, . .	.	.	.	.	.
October,	Dingle, . .	Annascaul, . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do., . .	Birmingham, . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do., . .	Broad-street, . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do., . .	Holyhead, . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do., . .	Kingsbridge, . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do., . .	Liverpool, . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do., . .	Tralee, . .	.	.	.	.	.
		Total, . .	.	.	.	.	.
November,	Dingle, . .	Birmingham, . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do., . .	Broad-street, . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do., . .	Holyhead, . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do., . .	Kingsbridge, . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do., . .	Liverpool, . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do., . .	do., . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do., . .	Manchester, . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do., . .	Tralee, . .	.	.	.	.	.
		Total, . .	.	.	.	.	.

LIGHT RAILWAY—continued.

Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).				Coarse Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).				Mackerel.				Herrings.				Lobsters.			
Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
4	18	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	4	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	30	.	16	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	*31	4	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
6	18	1	.	4	.	4	.	31	4	9	.	.	.	.	.	30	.	16	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	2	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	.	7	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	.	9	.	8	.	5	1
73	4	1	3	1	.	2	2	.	.	.	.	5	.	5	.	18	.	7	3
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	.	15	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	2	.	10	.	10	.	.	.	.	.
73	4	1	3	1	.	2	2	2	.	2	.	47	2	6	2	26	.	13	.
.	.	.	.	4	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	12	.	12	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	5	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	104	5	4	.	170	8	10	.	.	.	.	.
120	6	3	3	.	.	.	.	39	1	29	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	1	1
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	32	4	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	140	6	13	3	10	.	10	.	64	3	5	1	12	.	5	.
120	6	3	3	150	7	3	3	135	12	3	.	206	12	7	1	17	.	6	1
.	.	.	.	10	.	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	.	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	25	1	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	3	.	8	.	220	14	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
15	.	11	1	.	.	.	.	13	.	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	*1428	504	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	30	1	10	.	24	1	4	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	1	.
15	.	11	1	73	3	13	.	1,764	221	9	0	.	.	.	.	2	.	1	.
.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	21	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	.	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	124	6	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
80	3	3	3	.	.	.	.	5	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	.	20	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	.	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	*174	13	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	33	1	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	10	.	11	1	2	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	13	.	3	.
80	3	3	3	10	.	11	1	337	35	15	.	.	.	.	.	13	.	3	.

* Cured Mackerel.

TRALEE AND DINGLE

Month.	From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.				
			Boxes, Bushels, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.
December,	Dingle, . .	Birmingham, . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do., . .	Broad-street, . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do., . .	Holyhead, . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do., . .	Kingsbridge, . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do., . .	Liverpool, . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do., . .	Manchester, . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do., . .	St. Pancras, . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do., . .	Tralee, . .	.	.	.	.	.
		Total, . .	.	.	.	.	.
January, .	Castlegregory, .	Liverpool, . .	.	.	.	.	.
February,	Castlegregory, .	Birmingham, . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do., . .	London, . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do., . .	Liverpool, . .	.	.	.	.	.
		Total, . .	.	.	.	.	.
March, .	Castlegregory, .	Birmingham, . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do., . .	London, . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do., . .	Manchester, . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do., . .	Liverpool, . .	.	.	.	.	.
		Total, . .	.	.	.	.	.
April, .	Castlegregory, .	Birmingham, . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do., . .	Manchester, . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do., . .	London, . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do., . .	Wigan, . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do., . .	Liverpool, . .	.	.	.	.	.
		Total, . .	.	.	.	.	.
May, .	Castlegregory, .	Birmingham, . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do., . .	Manchester, . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do., . .	Kingsbridge, . .	.	.	.	.	.
		Total, . .	.	.	.	.	.
June, .	Castlegregory, .	Kingsbridge, . .	.	.	.	.	.
July, .	Castlegregory, .	—	.	.	.	.	.
August, .	Castlegregory, .	—	.	.	.	.	.
September,	Castlegregory, .	—	.	.	.	.	.

LIGHT RAILWAY—continued.

Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).				Coarse Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).				Mackerel.				Lobsters.				Other Shell Fish.		
Bags, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Bags, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Bags, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Bags, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Bags, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.
.	54	2	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	37	1	17	.	7	.	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
60	2	15	1	.	.	.	.	226	11	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	68	3	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	9	.	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	*124	17	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	20	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.
.	.	.	.	14	.	16	.	8	.	8	.	3	.	1	3	5	.	7
60	2	15	1	51	2	11	.	511	37	1	.	3	.	1	3	5	.	7
.	1447	67	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	19	.	19	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	34	1	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	5	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	131	4	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	89	7	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	48	2	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	16	.	16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	34	1	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	192	13	16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	190	15	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	12	.	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	21	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	4	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	5	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	132	4	16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	74	6	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	14	.	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	49	2	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	30	1	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	93	4	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.
.
.
.

* Cured Mackerel.

† Barrels of cured fish.

TRALEE AND DINGLE

Month.	From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.				
			Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.
October,	Castlegregory,	Liverpool,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	London,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Manchester,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Birmingham,	.	.	.	.	.
		Total,	.	.	.	.	.
November,	Castlegregory,	Liverpool,	.	.	.	.	.
December,	Castlegregory,	Liverpool,	.	.	.	.	.

LISTOWEL AND

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.					Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).				Coarse Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).			
		Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
Ballybunion,	Waterford,	19	.	13	2	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Dublin,	7	.	5	3	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Cork,	4	.	3	.	26	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Tralee,	3	.	3	.	23	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Newcastle,	3	.	.	.	27	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Castlesand,	1	.	.	.	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Listowel,	4	.	.	.	27	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Total,	41	1	4	.	20	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

The weight shown includes

LIGHT RAILWAY—continued.

	Prime Fish (Not Salmon and Trout).				Coarse Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).			Mackerel.				Lobsters.				Other Shell Fish.			
	Boxes, Buckets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt's.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwt's.	Qrs.	Boxes,	Tons.	Cwt's.	Qrs.	Boxes, Buckets, &c.	Tons.	Cw'ts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Buckets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt's.	Qrs.
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	*231	34	15	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	7	"	7	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	25	1	17	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	40	10	13	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	360	30	12	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	*65	9	15	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	*188	29	11	3	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

* Barrels of Cured Fish.

RALLYBUNION RAILWAY.

[illegible]

the weight of packages.

MIDLAND GREAT

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.				Primo Fish (not Salmon and Trout).				Coarse Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).					
		Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	lbs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	lbs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
Mullingar, .	Irish and Eng- lish Stations.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	1	.
Boyle, . . .	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	304	13	15	1
Ballysodare, .	do.,	242	9	1	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sligo, . . .	do.,	140	9	19	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	203	15	15	1
Athlone, . .	do.,	45	1	11	2	50	12	.	8	1	.	190	9	1	3
Athlery, . .	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Oranmore, .	do.,	7	.	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Galway, . .	do.,	172	11	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4,935	323	10	.
Oughterard, .	do.,	63	1	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	46	1	15	.
Meam Cross, .	do.,	47	.	9	3	.	23	2	5	1	11	.	.	.	.
Recess, . . .	do.,	119	1	9	3	5	7	.	11	3	8	.	.	.	.
Ballynahinch	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	195	22	7	.
Clifden, . .	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	25	1	9	.
Ballyvary, .	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	.	10	3
Foxford, . .	do.,	233	12	2	1	.	165	8	17	2	.	.	.	.	.
Ballins, . .	do.,	2,144	117	14	.	.	267	5	15	3	.	501	53	17	.
Killalea, . .	do.,	23	.	10	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Castletown, .	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Westport, . .	do.,	55	2	5	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	75	4	5	2
Westport Quay, Newport, . .	do.,	39	2	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Malaherry, .	do.,	300	15	10	.	15	195	17	1	.	.	194	24	3	.
Achill,
Totals, .		3,718	185	10	2	14	699	35	1	2	19	7,516	530	11	2

Including weight of

WESTERN RAILWAY.

Mackerel.				Herrings.				Lobsters.				Oysters.				Other Shell Fish.			
Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt's.	Qrs.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt's.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt's.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt's.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt's.	Qrs.
.
.
.	.	.	.	1,412	111	10	.	31	.	19	1	28	.	13	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	4,135	328	12	1	122	2	14	2	1	.	2	.	621	63	9	.
.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	37	1	18	1	10	.	16	1	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,839	72	13	3	797	64	1	1	838	74	14	2
6,468	325	19	.	1,629	170	14	.	46	2	9	.	27	2	5	.	260	13	.	.
.
2	.	11	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	145	14	9	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	374	6	12	1	151	13	3	3	.	.	.	.
6,036	331	16	.	6	6	.	.	39	1	16	.	78	7	2	3	302	33	9	.
19,134	1336	19	.	.	.	.	.	943	7	11	.	521	26	3	.	628	64	7	.
.
.
23	2	1	3	493	66	17	2	112	11	6	2	.	.	.	.	97	6	3	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	217	2	15	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	7	.	12	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
127	6	7	1	336	22	3	1	184	5	.	.	1	.	1	.	367	36	11	2
.	.	.	.	214	30	2	3	3	.	.	3	3	.	3	.	139	15	4	2
.
5,155	258	1	1	4,875	320	4	3	18	.	15	2	1	.	.	1	876	83	15	3
26,581	7531	16	1	13,187	1123	2	3	2,787	116	13	1	1,623	116	11	1	4,403	410	3	1

packages and ice.

SLIGO, LEITRIM, AND

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.				
		Boxes, Bakers, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Sligo,	Aughnacloy, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Armagh, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Belfast, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Ballybay, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Clones, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Cootehill, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Cookstown, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Castlederg, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Castishayney, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Derry, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Dungannon, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Enniskillen, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Finstona, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Fivemiletown, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Lisnakeen, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Monaghan, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Omagh, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Pettigo, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Victoria Bridge, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.
	Total, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Ballysodare,	Enniskillen,	23	.	6	3	12
Do.,	Manorhamilton,	2	.	.	.	12
Do.,	Dromochaire,	6	.	.	1	7
Do.,	Sligo,	11	.	2	.	1
Do.,	Armagh,	16	.	13	1	25
Do.,	Belfast,	3	.	.	.	21
Do.,	Carriekmacross,	4	.	.	1	.
Do.,	Newbliss,	2	.	.	.	14
Do.,	Omagh,	16	.	10	3	5
Do.,	Rangor,	1	.	.	.	8
Do.,	Larne, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	London,	1	.	2	.	.
Do.,	Manchester,	4	.	8	.	.
Do.,	Liverpool,	7	.	4	.	.
Do.,	Birmingham, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.
	Total,	96	2	8	.	21

Weight includes that of

NORTHERN COUNTIES RAILWAY.

Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).				Coarse Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).				Herrings.				Oysters.			
Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
.	10	1	10	.	.	.	.	.
.	9	1	7	3	6	.	5	2
.	123	10	5	3	.	.	.	.
.	47	4	16	3	.	.	.	.
.	75	8	12	10	.	.	.	.
.	62	8	3	.	.	.	.	.
.	9	1	3	3	.	.	.	.
.	6	.	14	.	.	.	.	.
.	19	1	16	2	.	.	.	.
.	5	.	6	3
.	20	2	14	3	.	.	.	.
.	156	15	5	.	.	.	.	.
.	21	2	1	1	.	.	.	.
.	8	1	.	1	.	.	.	.
.	33	3	.	1	.	.	.	.
.	51	6	19	3	.	.	.	.
.	246	25	15	3	.	.	.	.
.	2	.	5	.	.	.	.	.
.	10	.	14	.	.	.	.	.
.	965	95	19	.	11	.	12	1
.
.
.	20	.	6	2
.	4	.	6	.	.	.	.	.
.
.
.
.
.	1	.	1	.
.
.	141	8	12	3	.	.	.	.
.	215	13	4	1	.	.	.	.
.	29	4	12	.	.	.	.	.
.	439	25	14	3	21	.	7	2

packages. No ice used.

DUBLIN, WICKLOW, AND

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.				Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).					
		Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Harcourt-street, . . .	Particulars not given.	65	.	11	1	22	.	.	.	.	.
Bray, . . .		.	.	.	.	.	15	.	19	.	1
Timahely, . . .		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Arklow, . . .		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Gorey, . . .		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Edersham Junction, . . .		18	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Monaghan Junction, . . .		322	8	19	.	24	.	.	.	.	.
New Ross, . . .		183	32	16	8	1	.	.	.	.	.
Kilbarrin, . . .	99	3	14	1	20	.	.	.	.	.
Wexford, . . .	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Total.	689	35	9	2	11	15	.	19	.	1

CORK, BANDON, AND

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.				Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).				Coarse Fish (Exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).			
		Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.
Upton, . . .	Cork, . . .	116	8	4	2	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Bandon, . . .	Cork, . . .	42	3	1	.	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
* Do., . . .	Cork, . . .	1	16	.	.	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
† Ballinacorney, . . .	Cork, . . .	79	.	6	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
‡ Dunmanway, . . .	Cork, . . .	44	.	3	2	27	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
§ Skibbereen, . . .	Cork, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	390	15	.
Do., . . .	Irish Stations, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	877	43	17
Do., . . .	English Stations, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	170	8	10
|| Ballinacorney, . . .	Cork, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	4	4	.	.	22	1	2
Do., . . .	Mallow, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	32	1	12	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Dublin, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	3
Do., . . .	Kilmallock, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Skibbereen, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	29	1	9
Do., . . .	Dunmanway, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Drinoleague, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

* Tied in bundles.

† Net weight of fish.

‡ Weight is full weight of

WEXFORD RAILWAY.

Coarse Fish (Exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).				Herrings.			Lobsters.			Oysters.			Other Shell Fish.		
Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
271	18	15	1	211	35	.	2	.	.	.	.	6	12	3	.
197	32	30	1	14	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.
.	.	.	.	12	.	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
29	7	1	1	85	2	14	4	.	.	.	.	2	6	9	.
84	2	12	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.
.	.	.	.	24	2	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.
302	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	220	12	4	.	.	.	.	.
1,474	72	5	1	309	38	4	.	220	12	4	.	89	7	3	.

SOUTH COAST RAILWAY.

Mackerel.			Herrings.			Lobsters.			Oysters.			Other Shell Fish.					
Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
.
.
.
75	3	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
254	22	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
222	31	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
685	24	6	8	.	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
6	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
538	26	18	55	2	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
13	.	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
71	3	11	12	.	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
14	.	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
9	.	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

packages and contents.

‡ Weight includes packages and ice.

CORK, BANDON, AND SOUTH

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.					Prime Fish (Not Salmon and Trout).				Coarse Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).		
		Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.
*Baltimore—	London,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Manchester,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Birmingham,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Holyhead,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Millford,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Liverpool,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Bristol,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Cardiff,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Sheffield,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
†Clonakilty,	Cork,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	70	3	19
Do.,	Dublin (Kingsbridge),	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	.	18
‡Kinsale,	Cork,	78	3	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Cork,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2,511	195	11
Do.,	Cork,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Cork,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Bantry,	Cork,	5	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,236	67	6
Do.,	Dublin,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	24	1	4
Do.,	English Stations	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total,		354	10	14	2	8	36	1	18	.	5,232	208	19

* Weight includes packages and ice.

† Weight above includes packages.

‡ Gross

CORK, BLACKROCK, AND

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.				
		Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Ringaskiddy,	London,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Cork,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Birmingham,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Dublin,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Manchester,	.	.	.	.	.
Aghada,	Queenstown,	.	.	.	.	.
Total,*		.	.	.	.	.

* Weight includes packages.

COAST RAILWAY—continued.

	Mackerel.			Herrings.			Lobsters.			Oysters.			Other Shell Fish.					
	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Boxes, Bushels, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes, Bushels, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes, Bushels, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
	39	1	19	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	217	10	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	82	4	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	1,476	73	16	24	1	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	2,266	113	6	11	.	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	1,913	95	13	65	2	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	60	2	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	8	.	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	9	.	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	12	.	15	.	.	.	5	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	8	.	7	.
	3	.	2	.	.	.	60	2	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

	7,066	352	16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	.	.	.	3,753	187	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	89	4	9	475	23	15	24	1	4	.	.	.	.	.	20	19	.	.
	121	6	1	88	4	6	20	.	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	5,166	257	6	51	2	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	20,774	1,048	16	4,630	226	10	209	4	15	.	.	.	.	.	28	19	7	.

weight of package (including ice in case of mackerel) approximated 1 cwt. per package.

PASSAGE RAILWAY.

Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).				Herrings.				Periwinkles.				Shrimps.			
Boxes, Bushels, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Bags.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Bags, Hampers.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
.	74	8	15	.	15	.	1	2
.	† 130	9	.	16
.	† 235	9	14	1
.	157	.	9	1
.	† 1	.	.	14
.	.	.	.	18	.	15	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	18	.	15	2	74	8	15	.	791	7	5	4

† Bags.

† Hampers.

WATERFORD, LIMERICK,

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.					Other Fish (not Salmon and Trout).				
		Bboxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Bboxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Fenit, . . .	Particulars not furnished.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1305	14	.	.
Limerick, . . .		.	108	35	3	.	.	68	1	1	.
Foynes, . . .		.	31	15	3	.	.	.	13	1	.
Waterford, . . .		.	.	19	1	.	.	210	1	.	.
Tralee, . . .		.	.	.	.	.	.	5	1	.	.
Silgo, . . .		.	.	.	.	.	.	15	7	.	.
Ardrahan, . . .		.	.	.	.	.	.	28	8	.	.
Castlerea, . . .		.	.	11	3	.	.	25	1	1	.
Killaloe, . . .		.	.	18	2	.	.	32	13	2	.
Carrick, . . .		.	1	14	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
Luxnow, . . .		.	10	3	3	.	.	.	.	.	.
Listowel, . . .		.	2	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Kilbucklan, . . .		.	.	18	2	.	.	.	.	.	.
Fiddown, . . .		.	11	12	3	.	.	.	.	.	.
Grange, . . .		.	2	11	3	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ennis, . . .		.	.	.	.	.	.	5	11	3	.
Total, . . .		.	173	8	.	.	.	1697	12	.	.

WEST AND SOUTH

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.					Prime Fish (Not Salmon and Trout).			Coarse Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).					
		Bboxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Bboxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Bboxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	
Quilty, . . .	Corofin, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Ennis, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	.	.	8	.
Do., . . .	Ennistymon, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Kilrush, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.
Do., . . .	Kilkee, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Birmingham, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.
Do., . . .	Holyhead, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	8	.	.	8	.	.	.	.	.

AND WESTERN RAILWAY.

[illegible]

CLARE RAILWAY.

[illegible]

WEST AND SOUTH

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.					Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).				Coarse Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).			
		Boxes, Buckets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Boxes, Buckets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes, Buckets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
Quilly, .	Kingsbridge, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	3	.
Do., .	Leicester, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	.	10	1
Do., .	Limerick, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Liverpool, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	North Wall, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Paddington, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	St. Helena, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.
	Total,*	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	2	3	24	1	4	1
Kilmurry, .	Birmingham, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Holyhead, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Liverpool, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Limerick, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Coroda, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Ennis, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Kilrush, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Liverpool, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Kilrush, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Total,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Doonbeg, .	Liverpool, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Kilrush, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Total,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Kilrush, .	Kingsbridge, .	30	2	10	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Euston, .	136	10	11	3	19	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Manchester, .	25	1	18	3	16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Paddington, .	469	44	8	3	22	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Total,†	660	59	10	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Kilkee, .	Limerick, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Ennis, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Holyhead, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Cardiff, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Euston, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Paddington, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Birmingham, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Manchester, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Listowel, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Leicester, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Liverpool, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Kingsbridge, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Liverpool, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Total,†	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

* Weight includes that of the packages and fish.

† Weight includes packages and ice.

CLARE RAILWAY—continued.

Mackerel.					Herrings.				Lobsters.			Other Shell Fish.			
Barrels.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
35	5	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	4	.	4	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	28	1	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	4	5	4	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.
.	15	.	11	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	1	2	2
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	88	6	1	8
91	108	18	5	3	.	.	.	.	6	1	1	69	7	4	1
.	9	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	92	3	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	30	1	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	13	.	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	21	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	2	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
35	.	6	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
20	.	2	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
65	163	14	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	16	2	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	5	.	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	21	3	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.
.
.
.
.	44	3	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	29	1	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	59	2	19	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	6	.	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	16	.	13	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	5	.	4	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	5	.	5	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	8	.	7	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	8	.	8	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	15	.	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	5	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	605	28	18	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
387	.	12	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
29	.	5	11	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
126	305	67	5	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

† The weight given is that of packages and fish combined.

‡ Bags.

§ Salt fish.

RETURNS OF POLLEN

Conveyed by the following Railway Companies during the year 1900.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.

From what Stations.	To	Pollen.				
		Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Lisburn, . . .	Particulars not furnished.	.	.	.	.	.
Moirs, . . .		.	.	.	.	.
Lurgan, . . .		1,513	82	11	1	20
Portadown, . . .		590	37	10	.	.
Trow and Moy, . . .		.	.	.	.	.
Dungannon, . . .		.	.	.	.	.
Coalisland, . . .		9	.	9	2	.
Stewartstown, . . .		215	12	4	1	23
Cookstown, . . .		.	.	.	.	.
Brookmount, . . .		.	.	.	.	.
Ballinderry, . . .		49	2	15	.	.
Glenavy, . . .		159	8	13	.	14
Crumlin, . . .		310	10	19	.	11
Aldergrove, . . .		254	14	15	.	.
Antrim, . . .		.	.	.	.	.
Total, . . .		2,959	169	18	2	1

BELFAST AND NORTHERN COUNTIES RAILWAY.

From what Stations.	To	Pollen.				
		Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Toome, . . .	Manchester, . . .	1,129	72	19	.	.
Do., . . .	Blackburn, . . .	222	15	15	.	.
Do., . . .	Leeds, . . .	229	14	5	.	.
Do., . . .	Bolton, . . .	219	13	14	.	.
Do., . . .	Preston, . . .	181	12	1	.	.
Do., . . .	Belfast, . . .	410	25	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Birmingham, . . .	180	11	5	.	.
Do., . . .	Accrington, . . .	168	10	10	.	.

BELFAST AND NORTHERN COUNTIES RAILWAY—*con.*

From what Stations.	To	Pollen.				
		Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Teeme, . . .	Nottingham, . . .	89	5	11	.	.
Do., . . .	Bradford, . . .	85	5	7	.	.
Do., . . .	Liverpool, . . .	66	4	3	.	.
Do., . . .	Merthyr, . . .	25	1	12	.	.
Do., . . .	Wigan, . . .	10	.	12	2	.
Do., . . .	Warrington, . . .	8	.	10	.	.
Cockstown, . . .	Wigan (L. & N.W.), . . .	18	1	5	1	12
Do., . . .	Manchester (L. & N.W.), . . .	23	1	8	2	19
Do., . . .	Birmingham, do., . . .	36	2	10	1	23
Do., . . .	Liverpool, do., . . .	1	.	1	1	21
Do., . . .	Blackburn (L. & Y.), . . .	8	.	10	2	21
Do., . . .	Euston, . . .	8	.	10	2	8
Antrim, . . .	Manchester (L. & N.W.), . . .	521	29	2	.	.
Do., . . .	do. (L. & Y.), . . .	82	4	12	1	.
Do., . . .	Liverpool, . . .	13	1	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Leeds, . . .	9	.	12	1	.
Do., . . .	Bradford, . . .	37	2	4	8	23
Do., . . .	Blackburn, . . .	20	1	5	1	.
Do., . . .	St. Helens, . . .	9	.	10	2	8
Do., . . .	Birmingham, . . .	46	2	9	3	.
Do., . . .	Buxton, . . .	15	.	17	3	.
Do., . . .	St. Pancras, . . .	7	.	8	3	20
Do., . . .	Warrington, . . .	1	.	1	.	.
Moneymore, . . .	Manchester, . . .	321	18	11	1	.
Do., . . .	Birmingham, . . .	107	6	3	2	.
Do., . . .	Accrington, . . .	46	2	7	1	.
Do., . . .	Preston, . . .	31	1	17	.	.
Do., . . .	Blackburn, . . .	27	1	15	1	.
Do., . . .	Leeds, . . .	16	.	19	2	.
Do., . . .	Bradford, . . .	6	.	7	1	.
Do., . . .	Liverpool, . . .	10	.	11	.	.
Do., . . .	Bolton, . . .	8	.	9	2	.
Do., . . .	Wigan, . . .	7	.	7	1	.
Do., . . .	London, . . .	1	.	1	.	.
Do., . . .	Euston, . . .	1	.	1	.	.
Do., . . .	St. Pancras, . . .	1	.	1	.	.
Total, . . .		4,532	277	10	.	15

RETURNS

Conveyed by the following Steam Packet Companies to
year ended 31st

DUBLIN AND GLASGOW

Month.	From what places.	To what Ports.	Salmon and Trout.		
			Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
January,	Dublin,	Greenock,	.	.	.
February,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.
March,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.
April,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.
May,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.
June,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.
July,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.
August,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.
September,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.
October,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.
November,	do.,	Aberdeen,	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Greenock,	.	.	.
December,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.
		Total,	.	.	.

LARNE AND STRANRAER

Year.	From what places.	To what Ports.	Salmon and Trout.		
			Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
1900,	Derry,	Stranraer,	129	.	.
	Magilligan,	do.,	.	.	.
	Portrush,	do.,	60	.	.
	Coleraine,	do.,	.	.	.
	Toome,	do.,	13	.	.
	Monoymore,	do.,	.	.	.
	Antrim,	do.,	.	.	.
	Portstewart,	do.,	25	.	.
	Ballymoney,	do.,	.	.	.
	Belfast,	do.,	.	.	.
	Larne Harbour,	do.,	.	.	.
		Total,	213	.	.

OF FISH

the following Ports in England, Scotland, &c., during the December, 1900 :—

STEAMPACKET COMPANY.

Mackerel.			Herrings.			Lobsters.			Other Fish.		
Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
.	6	3
.	4	2
.	4	2
.	4	2
.	6	.
.	3	.
.	4	2
.	6	.
.	4	2
.	3	2
.	8	.
.	4	2
.	6	3
.	3	7	.

STEAMSHIP JOINT COMMITTEE.

Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).			Herrings.			Lobsters.			Other Fish.		
Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
35	.	.	30	.	.	5	.	.	12	.	.
.	7	.	.	15	.	.
35	8	.	.	21	.	.
45	55	.	.
15	50	.	.
20	45	.	.
25	25	.	.
.	5	.	.	75	.	.
20	20	.	.
.	10	.	.	10	.	.
5	5	.	.	25	.	.
300	.	.	30	.	.	40	.	.	336	.	.

LONDON AND NORTH-WESTERN

From what places.	To what Ports.	Salmon and Trout.			Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout.)		
		Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
Bush, . . .	Holyhead, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Bandonna, . . .	do., . . .	2	19	.	.	.	.
Bruckless, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ballybay, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ballyshannon, . . .	do., . . .	20	14	.	.	.	.
Belbrook, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Belturbet, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ballysodare, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Belcoo, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Carlingford, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Callowville, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Dundalk, . . .	do., . . .	4	11	.	.	.	.
Donegal, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Dunkineely, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Enniskillen . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Finstown, . . .	do., . . .	3	1	.	.	.	.
Greenore, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Glenties, . . .	do., . . .	2	12	.	.	.	.
Inver, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Irvinestown, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Killybegs, . . .	do., . . .	2	9	.	.	.	.
Londonderry, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Lurgan, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Lisbellaw, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mountcharles, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Monaghan, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Newry, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Omeath, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Omagh, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Scarva, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Strabane, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total, . . .		42	6	.	.	.	.

RAILWAY COMPANY'S STEAMERS.

Mackerel.			Herrings.			Lobsters.			Other Fish.		
Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
.	3	1	.	9	19	.
.	13	.	6	7	.
.	9	.
.	4	.
.	14	.	.	19	.
.	20	17	.
.	8	.
.	.	.	23	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	11	.
.	16	4	.
.	2	.
.	1	.	14	4	.
.	4	1	.
.	.	.	5	16	.	.	1	.	.	11	.
.	3	5	.
.	.	.	18	18	.	33	18	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	95	4	.	61	11	.	72	7	.
.	.	.	349	14	.	2	3	.	1	.	.
.	.	.	10	4	.	.	.	.	.	7	.
.	3	.
.	.	.	29	9	.	4	9	.	15	7	.
.	.	.	18	6	.	.	1	.	5	10	.
.	2	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	7	.	.	.	.	1	14	.
.	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	1	.
.	8	.
.	633	.	.
.	1	2	.
.	8	.
.	.	.	1	2	.	2	.	.	42	8	.
.	.	.	550	10	.	108	14	.	801	8	.

LONDON AND NORTH-WESTERN
RETURN of Fish Traffic other than Mackerel

Stations from	Salmon.			Trout.			Eels.			Fish.		
	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.
Galway,	174	17	10	83	4	3	426	42	12	2,437	178	17
Calden,	29	2	10	.	.	.	8	.	6	189	9	9
Oranmore, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	6	.	.	.
Sligo,	62	8	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	8
Achill,	41	4	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	84	4	4
Athlone, . . . .	.	.	.	31	1	11	227	11	7	.	.	.
Castletown, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	95	4	6	.	.	.
Ballinacorney, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	104	5	4	675	23	16
Ballina,	675	56	15	.	.	.	53	3	14	9	.	18
Ballysodare,	46	4	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	125	5	6
Foxford,	117	11	14	.	.	.	150	7	10	36	2	17
Westport,	95	9	16	.	.	.	11	.	17	19	1	10
Maam Cross, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	14	.	14	14	.	14
Flood, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	30	1	10
Ballinrobe,	14	1	8	.	.	.	65	3	10	.	.	.
Oughterard, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	40	2	4	12	.	14
Athenry, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ballinacorney,	4	.	7	.	.	.	30	1	12	.	.	.
Recess, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Claremorris,	11	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Newport, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mulranny, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Glenties,	1	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	28	1	16
Dunkinsely, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	310	20	10
Port, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	.	11
Killybegs,	20	1	14	.	.	.	1	.	1	261	19	.
Finstown,	18	2	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	1	14
Derry,	2	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	.	14
Strabane,	12	.	18	.	.	.	2	.	4	20	1	13
Mountcharles, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	51	3	10
Dublin,	551	34	11	3	.	3	65	3	10	323	26	.
Youghal,	730	64	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Limerick,	496	45	.	.	.	.	43	2	13	.	.	.
Killorglin,	490	44	16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Cork,	368	26	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	51	3	6
Kilrush,	155	12	16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Konmare,	123	10	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

RAILWAY COMPANY'S STEAMERS—continued.

for Year ending 31st December, 1900.

Herring.			Lobster.			Oysters.			Conger.			Kippers.			Winkles.			Plaice.		
Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.
62	4	.	30	.	18	21	1	18	1	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
356	17	16	575	14	10	6	.	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	1,357	70	10	144	9	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
40	3	.	38	1	4	1	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
3,371	168	11	14	.	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.
.
14	.	14	30	1	4	1	.	1	13	1	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	84	2	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
739	36	19	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.
12	.	12	175	4	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	5	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.
.
.	.	.	34	1	16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.
.	.	.	319	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.
87	4	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
21	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
3,731	240	.	87	4	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
67	4	10	4	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.
123	8	10	15	.	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
124	9	14	99	4	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	6121	37	16	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,516	6	15	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	24	.	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
65	4	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1,506	79	18	27	1	7	4	.	6	139	10	.	2,125	11	16	.	.	.	.	.	.
.
.
.
14	.	14	.	.	.	627	25	16	41	2	16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.
.	.	.	.	.	.	69	2	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

LONDON AND NORTH-WESTERN
RETURNS of Fish Traffic other than Mackerel

Stations from	Salmon.			Trout.			Eels.			Fish.		
	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.
Lismore,	50	3	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Valentia Harbour,	36	2	10	.	.	.	2	.	2	3	.	3
Dooks,	51	3	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Listowel,	14	1	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Cappoquin,	23	1	16	.	.	.	.	.	.	16	1	2
Cahirciveen,	11	.	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	22	1	2
Askeaton,	7	.	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Thomastown,	66	4	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Baltimore, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Kinsale, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Banagher, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	716	53	13	.	.	.
Amiscuil, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Skibbereen, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	146	7	6
Castle Gregory, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	89	10	2
Dingle, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	490	24	16
Trillick,	1	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	47	2	7
Bantry, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Kilkeo, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	17	17	.
Kilmurray, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	1	.	.	.	.
Kells, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Wexford,	2	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	112	7	18
New Ross,	65	6	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	106	7	16
	4,938	330	4	117	6	17	2,062	127	7	5,768	322	12

MACKEREL TRAFFIC from 1st January

Stations from.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.
Valentia Harbour,	21,337	1,066	17
Fenit Pier,	21,319	1,043	19
Dingle,	7,023	351	6
Bantry,	2,153	107	13
Baltimore,	1,891	94	11
Cork,	1,106	55	6
Cahirciveen,	960	47	10
Kinsale,	621	31	1
Skibbereen,	314	15	14
Castlegregory,	394	16	4
Kenmare,	131	6	11
Kilmurray,	80	4	.
Kilkeo,	36	4	6
Trillick,	13	.	13

RAILWAY COMPANY'S STEAMERS—continued.

for Year ending 31st December, 1900.

Herring.			Lobster.			Oysters.			Conger.			Kippers.			Winkles.			Plaice.		
Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.
3,823	351	3	90	4	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.
.
7	.	7	32	1	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.
.
34	1	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
373	18	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.
.
.
200	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	48	3	18	.	.	.	74	4	10	.	.	.
.	.	.	70	3	10	7	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
13	.	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.
.	.	.	25	1	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	200	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	2	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
14,673	307	5	2,601	142	13	810	40	9	253	19	6	10,000	56	7	155	10	.	25	1	14

to 31st December, 1900.

Stations from.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.
Killorglin,	18	.	13
Kesh,	20	1	.
Quilley,	8	.	8
Limerick,	9	.	9
G.S. & W. Company's Total, .	57,413	2,870	13
Galway,	7,874	303	14
Clifden,	10,639	831	10
Ballynahinch,	5,040	202	.
Armagh,	4,204	215	4
M.G.W. Company's Total, .	34,648	1,732	8
Dublin,	700	35	.
Grand Total,	92,761	4,638	1

GLASGOW, DUBLIN, AND

Month.	From what Places.	To what Ports.	Salmon and Trout.		
			Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
January,	Londonderry,	Glasgow,	.	.	.
February,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.
March,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.
April,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.
May,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.
June,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.
July,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.
August,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.
September,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.
October,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.
November,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.
December,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.
January,	do.,	Morecambe,	.	.	.
November,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.
December,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.
Total,			.	.	.
July,	Londonderry,	Fleetwood,	.	.	.
October,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.
December,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.
January,	Westport,	Liverpool,	.	.	.
August,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.
October,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.
November,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.
Total,			.	.	.

LIMERICK

Month.	From what places.	To what Ports.	Salmon and Trout.		
			Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
March,	Galway,	Liverpool,	.	.	.
May,	Limerick,	do.,	.	.	.
July,	Galway,	do.,	.	.	.
Do,	Limerick,	do.,	.	.	.
November,	Galway,	do.,	.	.	.
December,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.
Do,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.
Total,			.	.	.

LONDONDERRY STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout)			Mackerel.		Herrings.			Lobsters.		Other Fish.		
Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
.	283	5	.	.	.	21	.	.
.	35	12	.	.	.	32	14	.
.	4	.	.
.	14	8	.
.	31	4	.
.	9	10	.
.	4	10	.
.	2	14	.
.	18	.
.	23	.	.
.	78	10	.	.	.	16	.	.
.	41	5	.	.	.	7	2	.
.	*14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	1
.	1	2	2
.	1	.	.
.	14	.	.	.	433	12	.	.	.	170	5	3
.	4	.
.	2	.	.	.
.	1	10	.
.	.	.	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	26	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	80	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	6	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	44	.	35	.	.	.	2	1	14	.

* Cod.

STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

	Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).			Mackerel.			Herrings.			Other Fish.		
	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
	62	.	.	.	.	.
	12	6	.	.	.	.
	.	.	.	8	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	3	.	.	.	.	.
	.	.	.	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	.	.	.	3	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	15	.	.	.	.
	.	.	.	23	17	.	68	1	.	.	.	.

Q

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

Month.	From what places.	To what Ports.	Salmon and Trout.			Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).		
			Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
January,	Andraban.	New Milford,	.	.	.	.	.	.
February,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
April,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
May,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
August,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
September,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
October,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
November,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total,	.	.	.	.	.	.
February,	Oapoequin,	New Milford,	.	.	.	.	.	.
April,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
July,	do.	do.	.	.	.	18	.	.
		Total,	.	.	.	18	.	.
January,	Corrick-on-Suir,	New Milford,	.	.	.	.	.	.
February,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
March,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
April,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
May,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
June,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
December,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total,	.	.	.	.	.	.
April,	Castleconnell,	New Milford,	.	.	.	.	.	.
January,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
February,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
March,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
October,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
December,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total,	.	.	.	.	.	.
July,	Cappagh,	New Milford,	1	10	.	.	.	.
July,	Cork,	New Milford,	2	10	.	.	.	.
January,	Dungarvan,	New Milford,	.	.	.	.	.	.
February,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
March,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
April,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
May,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
September,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
November,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
December,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total,	.	.	.	.	.	.

COMPANY'S STEAMERS.

Mackerel.			Herrings.			Lobsters.			Other Fish.		
Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
.	1	10	.
.	12	.
.	5	10	.
.	3	.	.
.	9	.	.
.	2	.	.
.	1	.	.	.	.	.
.	2	.	.	.	.	.
.	3	.	.	21	12	.
.	5	.
.	8	.
.	9	.
.	17	.
.	12	.
.	18	.
.	1	.	.
.	17	.
.	2	.	.
.	19	.
.	18	.
.	7	4	.
.	12	.
.	1	10	.
.	19	.
.	7	.
.	1	3	.
.	2	.	.
.	6	17	.
.
.
.
.	1	3	.
.	6	9	.
.	5	.	.
.	2	.	.
.	2	19	.
.	1	3	.
.	1	17	.
.	3	4	.
.	2	4	.
.	26	19	.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

Month,	From what places.	To what Ports.	Salmon and Trout.			Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).		
			Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
January,	Ennis, . . .	New Milford, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
February,	do., . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
March,	do., . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
April,	do., . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
December,	do., . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total,	.	.	.	.	.	.
April,	Fenit, . . .	New Milford, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
May,	do., . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
June,	do., . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total,	.	.	.	.	.	.
July,	Orange, . . .	New Milford, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
August,	do., . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
September,	do., . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total,	.	.	.	.	.	.
February,	Poynea, . . .	New Milford, . . .	.	4	.	.	.	.
March,	do., . . .	do., . . .	1	9	.	.	.	.
April,	do., . . .	do., . . .	.	15	.	.	.	.
May,	do., . . .	do., . . .	3	.	.	.	.	.
June,	do., . . .	do., . . .	3	6	.	.	.	.
July,	do., . . .	do., . . .	4	19	.	.	.	.
		Total,	13	14	.	.	.	.
January,	Kilkee, . . .	New Milford, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
February,	do., . . .	do., . . .	.	19	.	.	.	.
May,	do., . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
August,	do., . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
October,	do., . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
November,	do., . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	7	.
December,	do., . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	13	.
		Total,	.	19	.	1	.	.
January,	Kilakee, . . .	New Milford, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
February,	do., . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
March,	do., . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
May,	do., . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
August,	do., . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
December,	do., . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
November,	do., . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total,	.	.	.	.	.	.

COMPANY'S STEAMERS—continued.

Mackerel.			Herrings.			Lobsters.			Other Fish.		
Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
.	16	.
.	9	.
.	13	.
.	16	.
.	1	.	.
.	3	14	.
69
290
30
360
.	3	.	.
.	1	2	.
.	3	.
.	4	5	.
.
.	9	.
.	19	.
.	2	.
.	1	10	.
.	3	.
.	14	.
.	7	.
.	15	.
.	9	.
.	15	.
.	7	14	.
.	3	6	.
.	1	14	.
.	9	.
.	13	.
.	3	.
.	8	.	.
.	7	.	.
.	21	5	.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

Month.	From what places.	To what Ports.	Salmon and Trout.			Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).		
			Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
April,	Kilkenny,	New Milford,	.	3	.	.	.	.
May,	do.	do.	.	9	.	.	.	.
June,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
July,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total,	.	12	.	.	.	.
February,	Kilrush,	New Milford,	.	.	.	.	.	.
March,	do.	do.	3	.	.	.	.	.
April,	do.	do.	.	10	.	.	.	.
May,	do.	do.	3	2	.	.	.	.
June,	do.	do.	14	.	.	.	7	.
July,	do.	do.	7	.	.	.	.	.
October,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total,	23	1	.	.	10	.
January,	Limerick,	New Milford,	.	.	.	.	.	.
February,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
March,	do.	do.	2	10	.	.	.	.
April,	do.	do.	.	18	.	.	9	.
July,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
October,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total,	3	8	.	.	9	.
January,	Lismore,	New Milford,	.	.	.	.	.	.
February,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
March,	do.	do.	.	3	.	.	.	.
April,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
May,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
November,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	9	.
December,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total,	.	3	.	.	9	.
January,	Lixnaw,	New Milford,	.	3	.	.	.	.
February,	do.	do.	.	9	.	.	.	.
March,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
April,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
May,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
June,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
July,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
August,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
September,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
October,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	7	.
November,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
December,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	3	.
		Total,	.	12	.	.	10	.

COMPANY'S STEAMERS—continued.

Mackerel.			Herrings.			Lobsters.			Other Fish.		
Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
.
.	9	.
.	1	.	.
.	1	9	.
.	14	.
.
.
.	3	.
.	8	.
.	12	.
.	2	3	.
.	3	.	.
.	2	9	.
.	17	.
.	1	3	.
.	2	9	.
.	9	18	.
.	9	.
.	1	.	.
.	1	3	.
.	2	9	.
.	11	.
.	2	.	.
.	7	12	.
.
.	12	.
.	1	7	.
.	3	.
.	9	.
.	5	.
.	9	.
.	10	.
.	9	.
.	17	.
.	13	.
.	0	.	.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

Month.	From what places.	To what Ports.	Salmon and Trout.			Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).		
			Tons.	Owts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Owts.	Qrs.
January,	Stambridge,	New Milford,	.	.	.	.	.	.
February,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.
June,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.
July,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.
October,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.
November,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total,	.	.	.	.	.	.
October,	Kemmer,	New Milford,	.	.	.	.	.	.
November,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.
December,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total,	.	.	.	.	.	.
January,	Quilly,	New Milford,	.	.	.	.	.	.
February,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.
March,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.
April,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.
May,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.
September,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.
October,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.
November,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.
December,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total,	.	.	.	.	.	.
January,	Waterford,	New Milford,	.	.	.	.	.	.
February,	do.,	do.,	3	2	.	1	4	.
March,	do.,	do.,	6	10	.	2	13	.
April,	do.,	do.,	7	8	.	3	6	.
May,	do.,	do.,	13	4	.	6	1	.
June,	do.,	do.,	25	10	.	10	4	.
July,	do.,	do.,	19	16	.	3	16	.
August,	do.,	do.,	7	10	.	5	18	.
September,	do.,	do.,	.	3	.	1	6	.
October,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	12	.
November,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	6	.
December,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	7	.
		Total,	83	8	.	35	12	.

COMPANY'S STEAMERS - continued.

Mackerel.			Herrings.			Lobsters.			Other Fish.		
Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
.	2	.
.	2	.
.	1	.
.	7	.
.	18	.
.	1	2	.
.	2	13	.
.	2	.
.	3	.
.	7	.
.	12	.
.	17	.
.	1	12	.
.	1	19	.
.	2	14	.
.	3	.
.	7	.
.	18	.
.	3	9	.
.	3	1	.
.	15	.	.
.	.	.	30	.	.	.	.	.	1	11	.
.	1	12	.
.	11	.
.	15	.
.	.	.	19	16	.	10	.	.	6	10	.
.	.	.	30	19	.	1	15	.	8	6	.
.	3	5	.	10	1	.
.	.	.	102	19	.	3	4	.	8	10	.
.	.	.	130	5	.	2	10	.	6	3	.
.	.	.	399	5	.	.	.	.	3	15	.
.	.	.	172	2	.	.	.	.	2	4	.
.	.	.	21	15	.	.	.	.	1	16	.
.	.	.	907	2	.	11	4	.	50	14	.

CITY OF CORK STEAM

Months.	From what places.	To what Ports.	Salmon and Trout.		
			Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
Jan. 1st to Dec. 31st, 1900.	Cork, . . .	Liverpool, . . .	28	6	.
Do., . . .	do., . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.
Do., . . .	do., . . .	New Milford, . . .	7	14	.
Do., . . .	do., . . .	Bristol, . . .	3	2	.
		Total, . . .	38	4	.

CLYDE SHIPPING

Month.	From what places.	To what Ports.	Salmon and Trout.		
			Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
January, . . .	Waterford, . . .	Southampton, . . .	.	.	.
May, . . .	do., . . .	do., . . .	.	6	1
June, . . .	do., . . .	do., . . .	.	9	2
July, . . .	do., . . .	do., . . .	.	17	.
August, . . .	do., . . .	do., . . .	.	2	.
do., . . .	do., . . .	Plymouth, . . .	.	.	.
September, . . .	do., . . .	Southampton, . . .	.	.	.
do., . . .	do., . . .	Glasgow, . . .	.	.	.
do., . . .	do., . . .	London, . . .	.	.	.
do., . . .	do., . . .	Plymouth, . . .	.	.	.
October, . . .	do., . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.
do., . . .	do., . . .	Glasgow, . . .	.	.	.
do., . . .	do., . . .	Southampton, . . .	.	.	.
November, . . .	do., . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.
do., . . .	do., . . .	Glasgow, . . .	.	.	.
do., . . .	do., . . .	Plymouth, . . .	.	.	.
December, . . .	do., . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.
do., . . .	do., . . .	Glasgow, . . .	.	.	.
		Total, . . .	1	14	3

PACKET COMPANY.

Mackerel.			Herrings.			Oysters.			Other Fish.		
Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
*1,419	.	.	18	7	.	23	15	.	139	7	.
1385	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
222	3	.	36	2	2	113	13	.	37	6	.
.	1	.	5	.	2	.	12	.	16	18	.
1,927	16	.	59	10	.	138	.	.	192	11	.

* Cured.

† Fresh.

COMPANY (WATERFORD).

Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).			Mackerel.			Herrings.			Lobsters.		
Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
.	3	.	.	.	.
.
.	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.
.	5	13	1	.	.	.
.	4	.	.	.	.	2	.	1	.	1	.
.	63	10	1	.	.	.
.	14	17	.	.	.	.
.	26	14	.	.	.	.
.	113	5	1	.	.	.
.	6	.	2	.	.	.
.	1	7	2	.	.	.
.	19	.	.	.	.
.	59	14	1	.	.	.
.	51	17	.	.	.	.
.	9	6	.	.	.	.
.	16	11	.	.	.	.
.	6	2	.	.	.	302	4	1	.	1	.

CLYDE SHIPPING

Month.	From what places.	To what Ports.	Salmon and Trout.		
			Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
January, . .	Cork,	Glasgow, . . .	.	.	.
February, . .	do.,	do., . . . .	.	.	.
March, . . .	do.,	do., . . . .	.	.	.
April, . . .	do.,	do., . . . .	.	.	.
May,	do.,	do., . . . .	.	.	.
June,	do.,	do., . . . .	.	.	.
July,	do.,	do., . . . .	.	.	.
August, . . .	do.,	do., . . . .	.	.	.
September, .	do.,	do., . . . .	.	.	.
October, . . .	do.,	do., . . . .	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	do., . . . .	.	.	.
November, . .	do.,	do., . . . .	.	.	.
December, . .	do.,	do., . . . .	.	.	.
Total, . . . .			.	.	.

DUNDALK AND NEWRY

Month.	From what places.	To what Ports.	Salmon and Trout.		
			Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
—	Dundalk, . . .	Liverpool, . . .	.	1	.

WATERFORD STEAMSHIP

Twelve Months.	From what places.	To what Ports.	Salmon and Trout.		
			Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1900, .	Waterford, . .	Liverpool, . . .	1	.	.
Do.,	Do.,	Bristol,	3	.	.
Total,			4	.	.

COMPANY (CORK).

Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).			Mackerel.			Herrings.			Oysters.		
Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
.	.	.	38	11	.	.	.	.	.	5	.
.	.	.	45	4	.	.	.	.	1	1	.
.	.	.	1	4	.	.	.	.	2	3	.
.	2	9	3
.	18	1
.	11	2	.	8	2
.
.
.	.	.	.	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	90	7	.	.	.	.	1	6	.
.	.	.	26	17	.	.	.	.	1	15	3
.	.	.	2	5	.	.	.	.	2	1	3
.	.	.	215	17	.	.	11	2	12	12	.

STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).			Mackerel.			Herrings.			Mussels.		
Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
.	10	.	.	.	.	1	11	.	55	.	.

COMPANY.

Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).			Mackerel.			Herrings.			Ray, &c.		
Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
.	.	.	265	19	.	231	4	.	1	.	.
.	256	8	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	303	10	.	497	12	.	1	.	.

DROGHEDA STEAM

Month.	From what places.	To what Ports.	Salmon and Trout.		
			Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
January, .	Drogheda, . .	Liverpool, . .	.	.	.
February, .	do., . .	do., . .	.	10	.
March, .	do., . .	do., . .	2	5	.
April, .	do., . .	do., . .	3	.	.
May, .	do., . .	do., . .	2	10	.
June, .	do., . .	do., . .	4	.	.
July, .	do., . .	do., . .	3	10	.
August, .	do., . .	do., . .	1	10	.
September, .	do., . .	do., . .	.	.	.
October, .	do., . .	do., . .	.	.	.
November, .	do., . .	do., . .	.	.	.
December, .	do., . .	do., . .	.	.	.
Total.			17	5	.

PACKET COMPANY.

Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).			Mackerel.			Herrings.			Shell Fish.		
Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
1	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	.	.
1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	10	.
.	10	11	.	.
.	2	8	.	.
.	10	20	.	.
.	8	6	.	.
.	7	14	.	.
.	6	13	.	.
1	100	.	.
.	15	150	10	.
.	10	205	.	.
1	5	220	5	.
8	4	*772	5	.

* Approximate weight.

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